

IRMA SPORTS WEDNESDAY, JUNE 5th, SPONSORED BY IRMA LEGION

M. D. Wainwright Regular Meeting

The council of the municipal district of Wainwright No. 61 met in the council chamber at Wainwright on Thursday, May 9, 1946, at 10:00 a.m. Councillors Dallyn, Spencer, Sutherland, Taylor, Archibald, Golding and Smale were present. Reeve Sutherland led in the chair.

Spencer—That the minutes of April 3, 1946, with corrections, be accepted as written. Cd.
Smale—that the minutes of the Special Meeting held at Edgerton, Alberta, on Wednesday, April 10, 1946, be accepted as written. Cd.
Smale—that the accounts presented by the Finance Committee amounting to \$6620.22 be passed and paid. Cd.

Sutherland—that the Statement of Receipts and Expenditures for the month ending April 30, 1946, be accepted as read and incorporated in the minutes. Cd.

The secretary reported that he had corresponded with the University of Alberta Hospital regarding old hospital accounts as per letter of March 25, 1946.

The secretary was instructed to write the U. A. Hospital regarding Mm. N. Elson account, No. 35117 for \$52.65 contacted April 1941 for comprise.

Matters concerning LaPearl, Ribstone and Edgerton Cemeteries, tabled for June 13 meeting.

Correspondence re Joyce Dingham from April 4 to April 30 and report of secretary read and filed.

Application of M. W. Watson of Irma. Pension No. 18876 for increase of Old Age Pension read.

Archibald—that this Council recommend full pension award to Mr. Watson. Cd.

Letter read from the Chauvin Branch of the Can. Legion, dated April 17 as to hall rent for pre-school clinic.

Dallyn—that the secretary advise the Legion of Chauvin that Council are not prepared to contribute to any hall rental but an offer from the Ribstone Community Association making their hall available for such clinics had been received and a recommendation was being forwarded to the school division to use the said hall at Ribstone.

Mrs. B. O. Casper interviewed the Council for assistance to purchase new glasses. It was agreed that the M.D. guarantee \$10.00 towards this account.

Archibald—that the secretary write Mr. J. Johnston of Wainwright to meet the Council June 13 re the N^o. 12-43-6-4. Cd.

By-Law 161 concerning the sale of the SE 12-47-6-4 to Hans Sorenson for \$350.00 cash presented.

Spencer—that By-Law 161 pass its first reading. Cd.

Sutherland—that By-Law 161 pass its second reading. Cd.

Archibald—that By-Law 161 pass its third and final reading. Cd.

By-Law No. 162 concerning the sale of the NE 8-47-5-4 to James Tondou for \$275.00 cash presented.

It was carried that By-Law No. 162 pass its first, second and third reading.

Sec. advise Mrs. Mabel Reinhardt that her offer to purchase the SW 26-42-3-4 for \$200.00 cash cannot be considered as offer is too low.

By-Law 163 concerning the sale of the E¹/₂ of the NW¹/₄ of L¹/₂ S 7, Sec. 31, 35-6-4, sale back to the previous owner, Mrs. Jessie Rawn, presented.

It was moved and carried that By-Law No. 163 pass its first, second and third reading.

By-Law 164 concerning the sale of part SE 16-44-5-4, north of railway, to G. Rajotte for \$90.00 cash presented.

It was moved and carried that By-Law No. 164 pass its first, second and third readings.

Secretary advise Mr. H. Halvorsen that the barn on the SW 22-44-8-4 was sold in 1945 to G. R.

Items From Kinsella District

We regret that the name of Lloyd Kennet was inadvertently omitted from the honor roll, published in the account of the Kinsella Welcome Home Banquet.

The sympathy of the Kinsella district is extended to family of the late Mr. Daniels, who has lived for many years in the Rodino district.

Mrs. E. Mark had the pleasure of a visit from her brother and his wife last week. They had motored here from Portland, Oregon.

The following farmers of Kinsella district have sold, for the first three months of 1946, hogs grading more than 40% grade A carcasses:

Jas. Horinek, Kinsella; J. Vanderwaite, Kinsella; A. G. Landers, Kinsella; E. G. Cullum, Kinsella; J. H. Armistage, Kinsella; J. B. Campbell, Kinsella.

benok and that his offer of \$150.00 for the house is too low.

Sutherland—that the request of Spencer to purchase one roll of Snow fence from B.C. Lees for \$10 for the use in Div. 2 be approved and that said Div. be debited that amount on Public Works allocations. Cd.

Mr. D. Ritchie, District Engineer Dept. of Public Works, interviewed the Council with reference to 1946 Provincial Government Road Grant, that an amount of \$10,000.00 was available to be earned on a 50-50 basis.

After considerable discussion and an examination of the Statement of Public Works Expenditures by Div. 2, it was found that Div. 2 was not in a position to accept any grant money; further for M.D. to earn \$10,000.00 grant money it would be necessary to have Supplementary Estimates to Public Works for \$10,000.00 from the 1945 surplus. To do this, By-Law No. 167 was presented.

By-Law No. 167.
That whereas a sum of \$38,262.22 (continued on back page)

EMPIRE DAY MOVEMENT

An Empire Day message written by the Earl of Gowrie, V.C., P.C., president of the Empire Day Movement, has been received from the chairman of the Movement, Lieut.-Col. Sir William A. Wayland by His Honor J. C. Bowen, Lieutenant-Governor of Alberta.

In consideration of the critical reconstruction period through which the world is passing, and also in consideration of the fact that this message has been sent to every part of the British Empire, His Honor expresses the hope that its reproduction on this year's Anniversary will appear in all Alberta periodicals.

NOT GOOD ARGUMENT

(The Lethbridge Herald)

There seems to be some heart-burning over the fact that some farmers with wheat in their bins are not particularly anxious to deliver it to the elevators; that some other farmers with fat cattle are not delivering them to the stockyards; that farmers are not raising as many hogs as they did in 1944 and that some farmers have quit milking cows. Some people talk as if this were a totalitarian country and we should just send the S.S. police out to the farms and force the producers to turn over their produce.

But few of these critics were worrying about the farmers in the 1930's when they were selling wheat at 20 cents per bushel and using butter to grease the axles of their wagons and Bennett buggies.

For years we have preached the orderly marketing of wheat and now wheat in the bin is as good as sold in the bank. Farmers who are holding wheat because they do not need the money are merely carrying out this advice. It is true that the world needs more wheat and more beef, but we haven't noted that the shortages of other goods and service have prevented people from going on strike or withholding goods from the market until the prices went up.

Farmers are not on strike. They are working long hours in the face of a shortage of labour to sow the

— Wedding Bells —

STEELE-SCHAEFER

The United church of Irma was the scene of a quiet wedding which took place April 24 at two o'clock, when Miss Anita Ruth Schaefer, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. Schaefer of Tisdale, Sask. became the bride of Mr. Ralph Douglas Steele son of Mrs. Steele of Irma.

Reverend Inglis performed the ceremony. Tulips and houseplants decorated the church and pink bows marked the guest pews. Miss Vera Simmermon, played the wedding march and Mrs. Jack Fletcher sang "I Love You Truly" during the signing of the register.

Given in marriage by her father the bride was gownned in a brown dressmaker suit with gold accessories and she carried a bouquet of white and pink roses.

The bride's sister, Mildred Schaefer of Tisdale, was bridesmaid. She wore a dark blue suit with light blue accessories. Mr. Kenneth Steele, brother of the groom, was best man.

For her daughter's wedding Mrs. Schaefer chose a black sheer dress with white trimming. The groom's mother, Mrs. Steele, was dressed in a black dressmaker suit with white accessories.

A buffet supper was held at the groom's home entertaining thirty guests. A toast to the bride was proposed by the groom's uncle, Mr. James Wakefield.

Out-of-town guests were Mr. and Mrs. Shaerer, of Tisdale, Sask. and Jack Schaefer, a brother of the bride.

There is a glass bowl and a white linen table cloth left in the hall after the banquet. The owner can have same by calling in at the Legion hall any Tuesday.

1946 crop. They do not know whether their labours will bring reward or not. But at least they are "in there trying," and that can't be said of every department of Canada's economic life.

KIEFER-KIRKMAN

Lougheed, Alta.—In a quiet ceremony at All Saints Church of England at 4:00 p.m. Monday, Rev. V. Cole, of Edgerton, solemnized the marriage of Beryl Eleanor Kirkman, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. F. B. Kirkman, of Lougheed, to Richard Vincent Kiefer, only son of Mr. and Mrs. R. Kiefer of Hardisty.

Entering the church with her father, the bride was gownned in slipper-length white sheer complemented by a white chapel veil. She wore a string of pearls belonging to her mother, and carried a bouquet of red roses, and forget-me-nots.

Mrs. L. T. George, of Killam, who was matron of honor, wore a pink sheer floor-length gown, with a matching tiara and white lace mittens. Her bouquet was of white and pink carnations.

Mr. Elden Bone, of Hardisty, was best man and Mr. Gordon Kirkman, brother of the bride, ushered the guests to pews marked by white satin ribbons.

The organist, Miss Beth Caudwell, played "Until" during the signing of the register.

Following the ceremony, a reception to 30 guests was held at the home of the bride's parents. Laid in white linen, the bride's table was centered with a tiered wedding cake, flanked by pink and white tapers and vases of Tea roses.

For receiving, the bride's mother wore a sheer navy blue suit ensemble with a corsage of Tea roses. The groom's mother was in black taffeta suit with a small flowered hat. Her corsage was of Talisman roses.

Toast to the bride was proposed by Rev. Mr. Cole.

Another reception was held from 6:00 to 8:00 p.m. when Mrs. R. Kirkman, Mrs. Joyce and Mrs. Hobson.

Leaving on the honeymoon trip, the bride wore a rose's egg blue dressmaker suit topped by an off-white shortie coat. Her only ornament was a pair of gold earrings, a gift of the groom. A corsage of Talisman roses was fastened at her shoulder.

Upon their return from the honeymoon, the young couple will reside in Hardisty.

GO-AHEAD FARMER GETS GRIP ON ELECTRICAL FUTURE

Electrical Improvements
Financed on Low Cost
Installment Plan

The go-ahead farmer knows that the demand for his products in peace will be just as great as they were in war. He knows, too, that if he is to play his full part in meeting this increased demand for foodstuffs, his farm must be electrically prepared for it.

He knows his farm must be adequately wired to derive full benefit from all the modern electrical power appliances. He knows also that he should own these devices so that his production is efficiently cared for. He will concern himself, too, with his family's welfare, by providing them with the benefits of electricity in the home.

The necessary financing for all of these highly desirable improvements is readily available through a low-cost installment loan at the Bank of Montreal.

The go-ahead farmer is quick to understand also that asking for a loan at the Bank of Montreal is not asking a favour. Mr. Purcell, acting manager, knows well the potentialities of the future and is anxious and willing to help any go-ahead farmer to get a grip on this future. —adv.

The annual Mother's Day meeting of the W.C.T.U. will be held May 23 at 3 p.m. All mothers welcome, those with children especially urged to attend.

The Irma Young People's Union went to Hardisty last Monday evening with their play and report a successful trip.

At the Churches

UNITED CHURCH

Paschendale, Public Worship 11:15 a.m.

Roseberry—Public worship at 3:00 p.m.

Irma—Sunday school 11:00 a.m. Public worship at 8:00 p.m.

A hearty invitation to all.

CHRISTIAN AND MISSIONARY ALLIANCE

Education Point—11:00 a.m.

Jarrow—1:30 p.m.

Hardisty—3:45 p.m.

Irma—Bible school 2:15 p.m.

Gospel service 8:00 p.m.

We welcome you.

"And as he reasoned of righteousness, temperance and judgement to come, Felix trembled and answered, Go thy way for this time when I have a convenient season, I will call for thee." Acts 24:25.

Behold, now is the accepted time, behold now is the day of salvation. 2 Cor. 6:2.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR NATIONAL BARLEY CONTEST

Competitors in the 1946 National Barley Contest are asked to watch four important dates which are stressed in a booklet prepared by the Contest Committee giving details of the rules and regulations.

The first date is JUNE 15, the date when entries close. Entry forms may be obtained from the nearest elevator agent, agricultural representative, or by writing direct to the provincial committee.

The respective provincial committees are headed by N. C. MacKay, Dept. of Agri., Winnipeg, for Manitoba; S. H. Vigor, Dept. of Agri., Regina, for Saskatchewan; and A. M. Wilson, Dept. of Agri., Edmonton, for Alberta.

As soon as entries are received

applicant will be registered as a contestant in the National Barley Contest. The other dates to be watched are:

JUNE 29—Applications for field judging close. Each contestant shortly after he files his entry, will receive an application for field judging which must be completed and mailed on or before June 29. Mail it to the Chairman of the Provincial Committee.

NOV. 15—Applications close for sampling barley held for seed on farms. Again, mail applications on or before this date to the Chairman of the National Committee.

NOV. 30—Last day on which contestants may ship their contesting barley. As in the other case, mail applications for grain judging to the Chairman of the National Committee.

The regular meeting of the Roseberry and Alma Mater Ladies Aid will be held at the home of Mrs. G. Younker on Thursday, May 23. The devotional period will be taken by Mrs. Rome. Following the meeting a gift tea will be served. Everyone is cordially invited to attend. Admission, a gift.

The W.I. Constituency Conference will be held in Kinsella on June 14. Our handicraft exhibit must be ready by then.

"Clean Up Day" for the local cemetery will be held on Wednesday afternoon, May 22. It is hoped that all will make a special effort to come out that day because there is a lot of work to be done. Sandwiches and coffee will be served.

PURVIS, JOHNSTON
and MCKENZIE
Barristers Solicitors
NOTARY PUBLIC

844 Tegler Bldg. Phone 26844
Edmonton, Alta.

Wm. KRAUSE, Optometrist

Of Vermilion, Alta.

will be at

IRMA, at Mrs. B. Long's, Thursday afternoon, May 23.

KINSELLA Hotel, Thursday morning, May 23.

Empire Day Movement

(NON-PARTY, NON-SECTARIAN AND NON-RACIAL)

Patron: HIS MAJESTY THE KING

Vice-Patron: THE RT. HON. WINSTON CHURCHILL, O.M., C.H., M.P.

EMPIRE DAY MESSAGE

from the President:

THE EARL OF GOWRIE

V.C., P.C., G.C.M.G., C.B., D.S.O.

THIS first Empire Day after the end of a great world war, which threatened the structure of human society and embittered human relationships, finds us in a mood in which we may easily become discouraged, losing faith and hope in those ideals which inspired our great war effort.

Now the dangers of war are removed it is imperative to appreciate that other dangers, though less apparent, still threaten the peace of the world. Fear, suspicion, revenge and starvation stalk among the peoples of the earth. The future confronts us with the challenge as to whether material power and economic necessity are to mould our destiny or whether, by conscious endeavor, the spirit of man can govern events and direct our forward march toward the highest attainments of human welfare and universal goodwill.

Unless our great Victory inspires us to make a fresh start to meet the desperate human need for peace and security, based upon friendship between all races and creeds of mankind, our sacrifice and suffering will have been in vain. An even greater effort, therefore, is now demanded from each one of us to exercise patience and stern resolution during the coming years of reconstruction. By these achievements will the character of the British peoples be judged.

What interpretation of human relationships does the British Empire offer to this bewildered and distracted world? The loyalty and unity so strikingly manifested by our Empire peoples, of many races and creeds, is proof that mutual understanding and co-operation between nations are within the reach of all mankind. We have shown that by tolerance, patience and self-restraint, it is possible for nations to strive together for common ideals of freedom and mutual well-being. In the universal acceptance of these principles lies our hope for the future.

The celebration of this Empire Day is therefore the dedication to faithful service for our Empire in its great task of promoting world peace and goodwill and in overcoming the passions and distortions which today threaten the destruction of our civilization.

May God grant us wisdom and sincerity in all our endeavours.

EMPIRE DAY, 1946.

GOWRIE.

STUDY OF WILD LIFE

Manitoba Has Issued A Very Attractive Booklet Describing Game

Along the waterfowl flyways of the American continent millions of game birds fly each year to breeding grounds in northern Canada, making it a paradise for naturalists and hunters.

Great flocks of ducks and geese come from the south following the central, Mississippi and Atlantic flyways to the breeding grounds. The paths lead directly through Manitoba. Sportsmen, conservationists and students of natural history all have displayed interest in the game birds and animals here and to supply them with data the Travel and Publicity Bureau of the Manitoba Department of Mines and Resources has published a 47-page, color-plated booklet. It is titled "Game Birds and Animals of Manitoba."

Illustrated in natural colors, it carries descriptions of the famed Canada goose, the aristocratic migratory bird world; the brilliant plumaged wood ducks, pheasant and mallard, the teal and canvas-back, a table delicacy.

The forest regions of Manitoba provide big game hunting, and the booklet gives detailed descriptions of moose, white-tailed deer, mule deer, elk, barren grounds caribou, and woodland caribou.

The forward to the booklet is by Resources Minister J. S. McDiarmid who explains there has been a marked increase in the study of wild life in the last two decades.

"Our young citizens who will be tomorrow's sportsmen, natural scientists and conservationists may find in this book an introduction to the fascinating world of wild life that awaits their exploration," he says.

Stressing the need for conservation, he added:

"In indicating the extent of our game resources it also plants firmly in the reader's mind the resolve that these resources must not be wantonly destroyed, that on the contrary, they must be protected, maintained and wisely used, it will have made a significant contribution to the life of the province."

Will Not Wash Out

New Starch Lasts As Long As The Garment Is Wearable

A permanent starch, in the form of a new resin, that lasts the life of a garment without either washing out or less in dry cleaning, was announced in New York by the Naugatuck division of the United States Rubber Company.

The new synthetic chemical, developed through wartime research, is applied in water solution to cotton and rayon. When dry this resin is a white powder. The particles are among the smallest known, so tiny that they are not visible under ordinary microscopes, and both impregnate and coat textile fabrics. This resin does not yellow and is effective with all fabric colors. When applied, the resin is completely invisible. It does not shorten the life of garments, and produces no skin irritation.

Garments, curtains and other products, are said to retain their starchiness under all weather conditions. The permanent starching adds not more than two per cent. to the weight of a fabric.

Another new product is a glossy white enamel that does not chip or crack. Also a resin, this is used on metal. Pounding with a hammer hard enough to dent the metal is said not to crack or chip the enamel. Flexing the metal does not cause cracking.

A third new product is a synthetic spray that forms a skin over machinery and packages to protect them from moisture.

The synthetic skin is removed much as soft bark is stripped from trees. No knife is needed. This resin is said to be useful for covering packages of irregular shape and for sealing the top of bottles.

Sees A Change

Chilean Poet Thinks Women Will Be Force In Politics

Gabriel Mistral, Chilean poet and Nobel Prize winner, believes the influence of women in elections ultimately will change world society and may avert "a great social revolution."

"But the work of women will not be evident immediately," he told a press conference. "This will be a slow influence and, I hope, toward peace. I don't believe women are pacifists by nature, but they are going to be a great force in politics because of the kitchen problem. They are 'interested in food and how to get it.'"

A FITTING EXPRESSION

As a boy I often used to hear the expression—applied to some Dismal Jimmy—"You look like a 'dying duck' in a thunderstorm." Now, after all these years, I have discovered the reason for the simile. It seems that ducks often become extremely restless just before a thunderstorm. "Their skulls are very thin and they are consequently extremely sensitive to sudden changes in the atmosphere," declares E. C. Boulenger, of the London Zoo (the "Animal Mysteries"). "Hence a 'dying duck' in a thunderstorm is a phenomenon by no means rare."



ROMANCE BLOOMS IN JAP CAMP. BLOSSOMS INTO MARRIAGE—Four-year romance of the Far East, much of it conducted while both parties were in Jap prison camps, has resulted in marriage for Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Lopatocki, here, of Vancouver. Mrs. Lopatocki was formerly Lieut. Mary Charman, Toronto nurse.



WORST STORM IN FIFTEEN YEARS—Fish craft at Point Maitland, Ont., was badly damaged by water and ice during the flood, which was the worst in 15 years. The flood subsided following the break of a towering ice jam at Point Maitland, where the Grand river flows into Lake Erie, Ont. Thousands of dollars of damage was done to cottages on the shoreline. Dock installations and fish houses were wrecked.

Popular Language

Students In Russian Schools Anxious To Learn English

There is a great passion for learning English now in the Russian schools. In the nineteenth century the popular language was French, between the wars German, and now English. This is greatly to be welcomed and it is to be hoped that it will be followed by many more personal contacts between Russians and British and Americans than the Soviet regime has hitherto permitted. A member of the Russian Naval Mission in London, a young lieutenant, was able to distribute the prizes to the boys at Altrincham Grammar School. The personal touch between the schoolboys and an English speaker who had worked alongside his own sailors at Murmansk and Archangel was worth more to international friendship scores of routine speeches and articles. Now the boys at the school want to follow up by corresponding with Russian boys; ninety of them have asked if they can be put in touch with boys of Voronezh, the much-battered city which was the lieutenant's home. It seems so excellent and practical a undertaking that it is hard to believe that the Russian authorities will not co-operate with enthusiasm.—Manchester Guardian.

The Old School Tie

Viscount Alexander Tells Why He Stands Up For It

Viscount Alexander, Canada's Governor-General designate, attending Founder's Day celebration at Harrow School in the capacity of an "old boy," told assembled scholars he doubted whether Hitler or Mussolini ever had an "old school tie."

"Not so long ago it was considered a smart and amusing thing to laugh at the old school tie," he said. "Personally, I feel much more inclined to laugh at those who deride it."

Lord Alexander described the old school tie as symbolic of "those great institutions which at least aim at and indeed succeed in turning out leaders."

He added: "It is hardly necessary for me to give you examples when we remember that Winston is an 'old Harrovian.'"

DANGEROUS ARROWS

Poisoned arrows obtained from Dyaks, aboriginal head hunters in Borneo, and taken to Australia by soldiers are the latest danger to Australians, it was disclosed. A warning has been issued by Melbourne university that there is no antidote for injury from one type of arrow.

A Real Problem

Montreal Store Not Sure Customer Always Right

The Better Business Bureau of Montreal, in its Merchandising Bulletin has this gem under the heading "What to do? What to do?"

"We heard the other day of a Montreal woman who bought a dress at a store that makes a policy of assuring its customers that if goods are not satisfactory their money will be refunded. It seems that after about a week the lady returned and demanded her money back.

When the store clerk politely pointed out to her that the tag had been removed and that the dress had obviously been worn, the customer became very irate indeed.

"Of course, it's been worn," she screamed. "I wore it to three cocktail parties last week. The girl who sold it to me said I looked wonderful in it. But all my friends told me I looked a fright!—Do you call that satisfactory?"

A medical consultant suggests holding ones breath as a cure for hiccups. If held long enough, the cure is permanent, says the Toronto Saturday Night.

Searching For Data

U.S. Army Air Force Plans To Study Arctic Conditions

The United States Army Air Force have placed new emphasis on the polar defence of the northern hemisphere by planning to send Superfortresses to the top of the world for data on Arctic conditions.

The announcement ties the projected experiment in with the Canadian Army's current Musk Ox trek into the icy stretches of the far north to determine how well troops and mechanized equipment can operate in such barren areas.

The B-29 flights will range from 1,500 to 2,000 miles to the most northerly points reached by the Air Forces said the operation "will Musk Ox ground parties, and will be the closest approximation to actual military transport airborne operations under Arctic Conditions ever attempted."

Thus the Air Forces intend to duplicate in its field the United States Navy experiment which only recently sent the super-carrier Midway north to sub-Arctic waters to test operations in icy latitudes.

To Feel Right — Eat Right

AS BRITISH SEE ANGLO-RUSSIAN RELATIONS



—Stephen in the London Daily Mirror.
Mrs. A: "And he said MY washing was dirty."

Prefer Open Grate

Many People In Britain Say They Dislike Central Heating

The open coal grate has become such a part of English life that many householders prefer it despite proof that other heating facilities are more efficient, it is shown in the report of a committee which investigated the heating and ventilation of working-class dwellings.

Even central heating would not be accepted by many on the grounds that it is "Cherless" and "would deprive them of an essential focal point of family activity," said the report. This distaste was expressed to interrogators in remarks such as: "You couldn't very well sit around a radiator after tea," or "the room would be cheerless without a nice bright fire."

The gas fire would, perhaps, fill this need," the report said, "but an electric fire was often thought to be less satisfactory, unless... it was an electric fire designed to look like a coal fire with the flickering shadow and flame."

Of 5,187 representative housewives questioned only 35 per cent. were favorable to central heating, 44 per cent. were neutral and 21 per cent. unfavorable.

Superstitious Japs

Many Of Them Believe Ruins Of Hiroshima Are Haunted

Leading British scientists who are specialists in physics are at variance regarding weird reports from Hiroshima. It seems the survivors of the atom bomb cataclysm, many of them toothless and hairless as the result of the terrific explosion, regard their city as haunted, says a London correspondent of the Ottawa Journal. So terrified are they by phenomena they declare to be occurring in the ill-starred city that they refuse to live in certain parts of it, and are building themselves shelters on the outskirts. What they assert is happening is that not only inanimate objects but actually living things, destroyed by the atomic detonation, are still visible as shadows. A bridge that was totally demolished is said still to seem to be in position, as also are people and cattle blown to bits when the bomb dropped. Some vague theory about shadow radiation is advanced in some quarters, but most experts turn the story down as native imaginings or superstition. One of the British scientists, however, who has been closely associated with the atom bomb, appears to think strange reflections may be possible. Science is juggling with strong magic.

Takes Heavy Toll

Over 40,000 Canadians Died From Tuberculosis In Six Years

Virtually as many Canadians died of tuberculosis during the Second Great War as were killed in the air or died while serving in the armed forces.

This was disclosed at Ottawa at a conference of Provincial Tuberculosis Association secretaries when Dr. G. T. Wherrett, executive secretary of the Canadian Tuberculosis Association, said more than 40,000 Canadians died of tuberculosis during the years 1939-1945. Casualty figures of the three services show 41,371 killed or died in service.

Dr. Wherrett said that, while tuberculosis had dropped from first to seventh place among the causes of death in Canada, it still was first between the ages of 15 and 45.

Is Still Growing

American And Canadian Geologists Studying Volcano In Mexico

Paricutin, Mexico's young volcano, which sprang up overnight in a city four years ago and has grown considerably ever since, is to be studied by a special group of American and Canadian geologists, the Federal Geology Institute announced.

Paricutin has been in various phases of eruption since its birth and only recently a new vent opened on the south slope of its 1,500 foot cone, spilling a heavy stream of lava.

Supplying Mink

Thirty Shipped To Holland From Farm In Manitoba

Potential fur coats are on their way to Holland.

Thirty live mink from the farm of Morley B. Pirt of Charleswood, Manitoba, were shipped from here to H. P. Nunspeet, Holland. Valued at more than \$5,000 the shipment is the first to Holland in six years.

It is expected hundreds more mink and a large number of foxes will be shipped to Europe shortly to start rebuilding her war-torn fur business.

MEMORIAL CANDLE

Enrico Caruso's memorial candle, which was 16 inches high, five feet in circumference, and weighed one ton when first lighted, is burned one day each year—All Saints' Day—and will last 18 centuries, according to estimates.

A CHINESE CUSTOM

Meat is never cut at the table by the Chinese, who do all "barbaric" carving in the kitchen out of sight. The meat is brought to the table in little niblets, easily picked up with chopsticks.

THE HIGHEST AWARD

Ninety Canadians Have Been Winners Of The Victoria Cross

The most exalted of all decorations given to the armed services for heroism is the Victoria Cross. It was established in 1856 by Queen Victoria, on the suggestion of the Prince Consort, as a reward for individuals acts of supreme gallantry by all ranks, officers and men. In the Royal Warrant it was ordained that "the cross shall only be awarded to those officers or men who have served in the presence of the enemy, and shall have performed some signal act of valour or devotion to their country."

The cross is of the modest bronze, cast from captured enemy cannon. On the obverse is the Royal crest of a lion above the British crown with a ribbon beneath it inscribed "for valour." On the back of the suspender from which the ribbon hangs is recorded the name, rank and other particulars of the recipient. The back of the cross carries a record of the act for which the decoration was awarded. The holder is entitled to V.C. after his name.

In the event that it is won twice by one man a replica is added to the ribbon. This has happened only three times in 89 years, on approximately 1,300 times it has been given. The first bar to the Victoria Cross to be won in the Second Great War was awarded to Captain Charles Hazlett Ugham, V.C., of the New Zealand Military Forces.

The first Victoria Cross bestowed upon a Canadian dates back to the Crimean War, 1854-1856. Lieut. Alexander Robert Dunn, 11th Hussars, serving with the British Army was decorated with the Victoria Cross for his gallantry at Balaklava, October 25th, 1854.

Two more Victoria Crosses were awarded Canadians during the Indian Mutiny, 1857-1859. In 1867 another V.C. was won by a Canadian surgeon serving with the British Army on Andaman Island, 7th May, 1867.

During the South African War, 1899-1902, four Canadian recipients were decorated with the V.C. The First Great War, 1914-1918, saw 68 V.C. winners; 26 in 1915, 22 in 1916, 10 in 1917, 10 in 1918. In World War II, 1939-1945, 14 Victoria Crosses were awarded gallant Canadians; six of them posthumously.

A total of 1,333 Victoria Crosses have been won to date, of this total, Canadians received 90; 32 awarded posthumously. Herewith is a breakdown by services: Navy 4, Army 82, Air Force 4.

Natives Object

South Africans Dislike Houses That Have Concrete Ceilings

One hundred three-roomed houses—part of Nelspruit's ambitious suburban housing scheme—have been standing unoccupied for more than a year.

Built of stone, with concrete floors and ceilings the houses are complete with stoves, shower baths and other modern conveniences.

The rental is only 15 shillings (\$35.00) a month, but the South African natives prefer to remain in their unsanitary wattle and daub huts.

When C. C. Cottingham, the town clerk of Nelspruit, asked a deputation from the natives to meet him in front of the town's administrative offices, the leader told him why the houses were unoccupied.

"You have made the ceilings of concrete in order that you may cause them to fall at your will and kill us," he said. "That is why we won't live in them."

The ceilings will not, however, be rebuilt with a substance lighter than concrete. But, when the remaining houses planned under the scheme are built, they will be altered in other respects to permit a lower rental.

A Record Height

New Weather Rocket Soared Over 48 Miles Into Space

A new ionosphere rocket, developed by California Institute of Technology, has soared 48½ miles into space in quest of weather secrets.

The rocket, weighing 1,000 pounds, 16 feet long and 12 inches in diameter, will be used to speed into the sub-atmosphere, record temperatures, and release the data by parachute.

United States Army authorities disclosed that in recent tests at White Sands proving ground, Las Cruces, N.M., the giant man-made meteor soared to a record, 230,000 feet—45½ miles.

A parachute attachment brings the device back to earth. Its record height exceeds by some 100,000 feet the best achieved by the United States Signal Corps, weather balloons. Cost of its development was not disclosed.

The rocket uses a liquid propellant of hydro-carbon and oxidizer. It was a superheated nose designed to withstand the pressure of speeds greater than sound. The army's code name for the device is the "WAC Corporal." Father of the rocket is Dr. Frank J. Malina, a rocket scientist and technical director of the Institute's jet propulsion laboratory.

YOUR BREAD IS TOPS!



ENSURES EASY BAKING—MAKES LUSCIOUS, SWEET-TASTING, EVEN-TEXTURED LOAVES

WRAPPED AIRTIGHT TO PROTECT POTENCY—ALWAYS DEPENDABLE!

In Short Supply

Industry Uses Millions Of Pounds Of Hydrogen Peroxide Yearly

Hydrogen peroxide, now on the "short" list, is not merely a bleach for milady's hair, but millions of pounds of it are used every year in industry. The chemical is obtained as a by-product in the manufacture of blue-black, a fine white powder obtained from barite and used in the manufacture of paint. Although Canada is rich in barite, a non-metallic ore somewhat resembling marble, the blue-black must be imported because of lack of processing plants in this country.

For Plus Value



By ANNE ADAMS

Here's a "side-sweep" style that's perfect! Pattern 4929 is the very essence of Spring sports fashion, easy sewing, easy wearing comfort. Button-down plus wraparound chic. Pattern 4929 comes in sizes 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44. Size 16 takes 3 1/2 yds. 39-in.

Send twenty cents (20c) in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) for this pattern. Write plainly: Size, Name, Address and Style Number and send orders to the Anne Adams Pattern Dept., Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 170 McDermot Ave., Winnipeg, Man.

When your BACK ACHES...

Backache is often caused by lax kidney action. When kidneys get out of order, acids and poisons remain in the system. Then backache, headache, rheumatic pain, disturbed rest or that "ired out" feeling may soon follow. To help keep your kidneys working properly—use Doan's Kidney Pills. Time-tested, popular, safe, non-habit-forming. Doan's Kidney Pills, in the blue box with the red band. Sold everywhere. 135

OUR COMPLETE SHORT STORY—

THE CHOCOLATE BAR

By SYLVIA ENDLER

Copyright Wheeler Newspaper Syndicate

LINDA stayed behind every afternoon to clean the boards for Miss Rogers, whom she adored. Today it was after four when she half-hopped, half-skipped in a funny little motion all her own, soles and heels scraping against the stairs. She loitered along through the yard, deserted by then, her chubby face puckered in thought, her thin-lipped mouth rounded stomach protruding. That stomach was the despair of her mother who was too weary of cautioning vainly: "Pull your stomach in. Don't slouch so." But lately something strange was happening within her.

This strangeness did not stretch to heeding her mother's instructions or even to standing up straight—but she had suddenly become aware of her appearance, filled with a subtle desire (she herself did not understand) to attract. Up to last week this had been faint, nebulous. She and her group of which she was undisputed leader by virtue of great projects formulated, had gone their way, met at each other's homes for taffy pulls, bag sessions, schemes for avoiding homework, and glorious plans for a far-off future.

LAST week Miss Rogers had dropped a bombshell. The Senior girls were expected to give a party and to invite BOYS—a delicious tremor ran through Linda. The gang met immediately after this startling announcement. They didn't know any boys. They all looked to Linda—that instigator of classic ideas. And Linda had found a way and today at the weekly meeting of the Five Furies she would divulge it.

It had burst upon her like a divine gift. As Linda always stayed behind to clean the boards she usually went home alone and met the gang later. She always went by a roundabout route so that she could stop off at the candy store. This was a ritual. Every lunch hour her mother gave Linda a nickel, and every day after school, after the frowning, she decided on a chocolate bar.

The consuming of this with great relish brightened the way home. On her way to the store she passed a sandlot where a few boys were seen playing baseball in good weather. Linda, intent, mouth watering for the chocolate, never stopped. But the faces, the bodies, impressed themselves on her mind. She knew for instance, that the tall blond pitcher with muscular tanned arms stood out—and she thought of him in the middle of a throw, staring out of the window or before going to bed at night.

So the momentous idea had burst full-blown. The boys of the sandlot! True, there were more than five boys and only five Furies, but the boys could decide about that and perhaps the Furies could invite some fortunate girls to become honorary members for the occasion. Linda felt it was a wonderful idea—a coup d'état. They had had that word in History and Linda was not sure what it meant exactly, but she knew this was one.

She drifted along savoring her delicious thoughts, fingering the smooth shiny nickel in her pocket. She had decided not to buy any more chocolate bars. For one thing they were fattening, and according to the movie mags—which the Five Furies devoured avidly—Linda's specifications were slightly on the plump side; and besides she was saving the money for a compact. She might even wear lipstick at the dance. In fact some girls her age did, but they were mostly goons anyway.

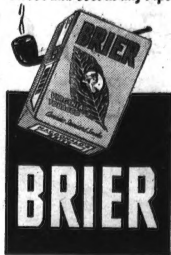
As she walked her thoughts carried her away. Linda was not a chubby little girl any more with scuffed shoes and scratched legs but a "woman of the world"—a spy maybe, or an actress. She slinked across the dance floor, several high-ranking officers following her, pleading, importuning. But Linda smiled a cool, secret smile and waved a languid, white-gloved hand.

"Excuse me," she said wearily and took out a gorgeous, jeweled compact, mirrored chastely from up above. "H.R.H. Duke of M... The face that looked back at her was heavy-lidded, long-nosed, patrician, with just a tint of sophisticated boredom. All these receptions in one's honor were really too tiresome. A tall, blond, tanned officer was making his way toward her through the throng, eagerly. "Linda!"

LINDA realized without even a start, so accustomed was she to transition to and from reverie, that she was opposite the sandlot. The boys were playing there as usual. The tall blonde who bore a striking resemblance to the officer, was winding up for a pitch. She knew what she'd do. She'd go across and watch.

Her sudden presence must have

Sweet and cool in any Pipe



CANADA'S STANDARD PIPE TOBACCO

distracted the pitcher, for the ball went wide and outside. "Gwan," he said to her—and added "Fatty!" Tears filled her eyes. It was not words so much, but the cold tone, the dismissal.

She started to walk quickly, her sturdy legs churning—one blip, two, three. She came to the store. She pointed at a bar, any bar, and three dollars on the counter. The scuffed shoes sought the way home. Tears mingled with the bitterness of the sharp, white teeth bit into the solid slab. But the sweetness was not altogether of chocolate nor the saltiness of tears. It was the first, faint pang of growing up.

Seek Information

Will Compile A War History Of The Sappers

Compilation of a history of the Royal Canadian Engineers in World War II, publication of a periodical devoted to activities of the R.C.E., and printing of a directory of all living sappers are the triple projects being undertaken by the Royal Canadian School of Military Engineering at Chillewa, B.C.

To assist in the work, officials of the School are asking all men who served in the R.C.E. to communicate with them, giving any anecdotes in connection with their army careers which might add interest to the history.

It is also requested that sappers send names addresses and occupations to the School so that an up-to-date directory may be maintained. The directory will serve as a communicating link between all sappers, allowing them to keep in touch with former comrades-in-arms.

Helps Students

Income From A Patent To Be Used For Scholarships

The total income from a patent recently issued on a safety device invented by Robert W. Lidington, of Rochester, N.Y., will be used for scholarships at Ohio State University, where he was graduated in 1945.

The invention, a tractor safety device, won first prize at the annual Ohio State Safety Council meeting last year. Lidington said he "worked hard and long" for his education and wanted to help other students "in the same situation".



VETERANS' WAR GRATUITIES LOST BY EXCAVATION—Two veterans, Paul Hale and R. A. Rennie, put all their war gratuities into purchase of a hardware store in Saskatoon, Sask., only a few days before the north wall and roof collapsed as a result of excavations in the adjoining lot. Valuable crockery and stock fell into the hole, a fire started in the basement, but was quickly extinguished. One woman was in the store at the time. She escaped injury.

SOIL FOR TOMORROW

New Colour Film To Be Shown On Rural Circuits

You may have thought dust storms were things to keep away from, but early as 1912, was threatened by Lawrence Cherry, spent nearly a week chasing them. In the Lethbridge area he was in the middle of one that lasted nearly an hour. When the storm lifted his camera and his eyes were full of dust—but he had pictures which vividly described these storms at their worst. As a result, the NEP's production "Soil for Tomorrow" these pictures represent the prairies during the dry thirties.

The troubles of the unit in making this film did not end, however, with "shooting" the dust storm. They needed scenes of prairie farming thirty or forty years ago. Old machines, some manufactured as early as 1912, were threatened and put in running order by engineers of the Experimental Farm at Swift Current. Many old prairie residents watched with interest while a pioneer gas tractor, separator and a steamer were used to harvest wheat once again. This harvesting, of course, involved another problem: men who were familiar with the machines had to be located, so that the threshing sequences could be re-staged.

Another headache for the camera-men was the filming of scenes showing families moving from submarginal land to better land. Actual scenes had to be reconstructed. In one case this meant shooting pictures of a family on a new irrigated farm, and packing everybody into cars for a 70-mile trip back to submarginal land and the old rundown farmstead, where more scenes were shot.

Problems such as these kept the film unit busy during the four months spent on location filming "Soil for Tomorrow". This colour film, produced by the National Film Board, describes drought conditions on the prairies during the 1930's, and methods taken to prevent soil erosion. It will soon be shown on the NEP's Rural Circuits.

Profitable Crop

Flax Brings \$18,000,000 To Western Farmers

The Western Canada flax crop returned a gross revenue of \$18,000,000 last year, according to a recent survey. The figure is impressive in showing not only what was done but what could be done with this crop on the Prairies. With the price raised to a bumper crop of \$1.10 a bushel, the amount will undoubtedly be higher for 1946.

There can be no doubt that much more flax could be grown in Western Canada at a substantial profit to farmers—in fact a number of steady flax growers have been saying recently that they have found flax their best-paying crop. Unfortunately, from the point of view of those interested in increased production, an "anti-flax" feeling has grown up among farmers in some sections—a feeling apparently arising out of unsatisfactory experience in the past.

KEEPS CLIMATE WARM

The climate of Iceland, just south of the Arctic circle, would be arctic if it were not for the Gulf stream that also makes western Europe inhabitable; Iceland's summers are cool and its winters are mild.



As Canadians we really should do some house cleaning, throwing away some of our old ideas that we must get our pound of flesh from the offender, but instead to remember that men are sent to prison as punishment, and not for punishment, not to be degraded beyond measure, but to be given a chance to reform and to be returned to the community decent and better citizens but we haven't got that far in Canada yet. The post-war period looks very serious with our obsolete methods of handling law-breakers, both in court and prison and on release. We will look into these problems in subsequent articles.

Tasty Snacks

That Same Butter

Toast 1/2 slice bread lightly, spread thinly with this butter, cover with 1/4 slice lean corned beef, slice bacon. Broil this bacon and cheese melted. For lunch or supper, use full slice bread, for afternoon or evening snacks, use half-slices.



OUR PRISON SYSTEMS

Post-War Planning For Law-Breakers Is Urgently Needed

The following article is from a recently published booklet by R. Gordon Burgoine entitled "Some Tragic Defects in Our Canadian Court and Prison Systems".

Plans for the post-war period which we have now entered upon have been made for many things, almost everything, except for the handling of law-breakers, and up to the present moment no steps have been taken. The authorities seem to think that the very fact that we have our Courts, Prisons and Penitentiaries—well—that is enough.

The great increase we have had in juvenile delinquency should be warning enough for anyone; more judges have been appointed, the court staffs greatly increased, the Reformatories overcrowded, whole communities worried. A few years ago I had the honour of being Chairman of the Juvenile Court Committee in Montreal, and we had one judge and four probation officers, now we overwork three judges and over 20 probation officers. A good business record but a bad community record, to have a 45% increase in number of convictions since the beginning of the war, one year around 4,000 sentenced by the court and another 4,000 brought for advice and reprimand by parents and Child Welfare workers.

Juvenile delinquency is the breeding ground for many adult criminals. Countless men have told me when I have met them for the first time in prison, in answer to my question "Is this your first offense?" "Yes, except when I was a kid, I was in the Juvenile Court", as if that was nothing at all.

Much has been said and written about the juvenile delinquent, the public should be better informed as to the greater danger if some men, after their demobilization, are unable to readjust themselves, who through the strain of war, who nerves somewhat frayed, are unable to meet the keen competition of post-war life. Some will have domestic family troubles arising from long separation, as there were during the Great War, and from past experiences these are easily tempted to take the so called easy road of crime.

If in this post-war period there should be a prosperity boom, the prisons will not be so greatly taxed, but should things slip into another depression, then the situation will be serious. I do not want to be a pessimist but in my 24 years in voluntary prison work I have seen our prisons filled, then partly filled, and then filled again. Lewis E. Lawes, former warden of Sing Sing, said recently in New York "There must be jobs, and by jobs, I don't mean jobs that pay wages reduced to abnormally low levels. I mean jobs that enable men to maintain a decent standard of living." Without these he predicted "there will be an upsurge in such crimes as robbery and burglary."

We have about 12,000 persons detained in Canada today with a turnover of about 70,000 a year, 70,000 who have run foul of the law, and if you will do a little multiplication you will realize how serious that is with our population of 11 millions. Many firms will not take a man into their employ who has a criminal record, even if it has been but one small mistake. This is a very serious tendency, but there it is, and remember the man cannot be bonded. Apply this to the man who has fought for us, for world freedom, but who, before he enlisted had once been imprisoned, but there it is, and remember the man cannot be bonded. Apply this to the man who has fought for us, for world freedom, but who, before he enlisted had once been imprisoned, but there it is, and remember the man cannot be bonded. Apply this to the man who has fought for us, for world freedom, but who, before he enlisted had once been imprisoned, but there it is, and remember the man cannot be bonded.

The record is there, and unless there is a change of heart towards this man, he will be embittered, and now through his war experience a harder man, will take the attitude that Society is against him and will take the road to Revenge which leads to the house of Despair, and all you hear him say afterwards will be "So what?"

As Canadians we really should do some house cleaning, throwing away some of our old ideas that we must get our pound of flesh from the offender, but instead to remember that men are sent to prison as punishment, and not for punishment, not to be degraded beyond measure, but to be given a chance to reform and to be returned to the community decent and better citizens but we haven't got that far in Canada yet. The post-war period looks very serious with our obsolete methods of handling law-breakers, both in court and prison and on release. We will look into these problems in subsequent articles.

To Feel Right—Eat Right

WINS TOP SOLO AWARD—Viva

cloch, chestnut-haired Rosemary Shawcross, 26-year-old lyric soprano, won the rose bowl at the 28th annual Manitoba music festival, its highest honor for a vocal solo. Her husband, Capt. Stafford Shawcross, and six-year-old son, Bobby, heard the English-born Winnipeg singer win the award. She hopes to study opera roles this summer.

GARDEN NOTES

Wedding Made Easier

One good wedding early and regular cultivation weekly will save a lot of backbreaking labor later on and produce a garden the neighbors will envy.

Before seeding give the soil a thorough cultivation. This is vital to prepare proper seed bed conditions. But the beginner will make a great mistake if he stops all cultivation after the plants start growing. Then it will pay handsomely in fresh tender vegetables and abundant bloom. If one makes a practice of a quick go-over the garden with a light cultivator once a week until the garden is growing well. This will kill weeds, keep growth going and will conserve moisture. With constant cultivation it is possible to grow good vegetables almost in the driest weather and it is amazing how easily and quickly the job is performed where one does it regularly and the soil does not get a chance to bake and the weeds to really get established.

Common Mistakes

A common mistake of the inexperienced gardener is planting too soon and too deeply. A good general rule is never to plant more than three times the diameter of the seed. It is not necessary to take this too literally—the eye can judge diameters close enough. This means merely pressing the seed into the soil, planting peas, beans and corn shallower, less deep for melons and squash, and from six to eight inches for potatoes, dahlias and gladioli.

On the too-early score, the chief danger is running into frost and backward weather, as so many have done in the past spring. In most parts of Canada one can sow and should continue to sow standard vegetables like carrots, beets, beans, etc., right up to mid-July, but one should not risk much seed in the ground before early May. This advice, of course, does not necessarily apply to Southern Ontario or parts of British Columbia. Speaking generally, there is little to be gained by planting seed in cold, damp soil. It is more liable to rot than to germinate, in which case one might as well reconcile oneself to planting again.

Late Hits

Stakes for tomatoes and tall flowers should be in position and driven home as soon as possible so that the roots will not be disturbed or damaged. Melons, cucumbers and squash are best grown in hills. These may run up to three or four feet square. They should not be more than six inches above the surrounding ground. Best material to use is well-rotted manure or black soil from a swamp. This should be lightly mixed with the regular garden soil and then given a two-inch dressing of the same on top. Have at least two feet between hills.

Collector Of Junk

Australian Magpie Uses Almost Everything To Build Its Nest

In the Australian Museum in Sydney is a black-backed magpie's nest made of wire junk. Twisted and woven by the tough powerful beak of this bird are pieces of fencing wire, copper and telegraph wire, bicycle spokes and chair springs. The nest weighs three pounds and is 20 inches across. It was discovered at Bradwood (N.S.W.). The bird which built the nest is not strictly a magpie but a shrike. Early settlers from Britain thought it resembled the English magpie.

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Why Tweed?

Tweeds were originally home-
spun from Scottish Cheviot
wools. For many years they
were called twills. But Scot-
tish tongue pronunciation twill
as "tweed." In a certain law-
suit, it was read as "tweed,"
by one James Lock, of London.
It was the word "tweed,"
blotted or imperfectly written,
which gave rise to the now
familiar name. This was
appropriate, since it was made
almost exclusively on the
banks of the River Tweed, in
Scotland.

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there's no doubt about
whether a fabric is twill or
tweed. Experts in EATON'S
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SEEDTIME and HARVEST

Water Hemlock is very poisonous
and quite common in sloughs and
wet ditches. Cases of livestock
poisoning are reported from time
to time and would probably be much
more common were it not for the
fact that the plants have a very
bitter taste and are not relished by
farm animals.

The tall leafy plants with many
small white flowers in flat-topped
clusters, and growing in wet places,
familiar to all observant Westerners,
are almost sure to be either
Water Hemlock (very poisonous) or
Water Parsnip (harmless). Every-
one should be able to tell the
difference and the best way is to
pull the plants and examine the
roots. Water Hemlock has several
thick fleshy roots, just underground
about the size and shape of a man's
little finger. Don't bite into them
because death may be quick and
painful. Water Parsnip has nume-
rous fibrous roots, but no thick ones.

The two species may also be
distinguished by means of leaf
characters. Photographs of entire
plants, of leaves, and of roots have
been reproduced on a printed leaf-
let. Copies may be obtained, free
of charge, from Line Elevator grain
buyers. Country school teachers
would be well advised to avail
themselves of this opportunity.

Water Hemlock in pastures
should be pulled and burned,
especially if feed is running a little
short and stock generally hungry.

Viking Items

On May 5 at the home of the
bride's mother, Rev. W. Cann so-
lemnized the marriage of Miss
Ruth Ann McLaren, only daugh-
ter of Mrs. H. R. McLaren and the
late Mr. McLaren of Viking, and
Mr. William Russell Taylor, older
son of Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Taylor,
also of Viking.

More evidence that Viking is
forging ahead by leaps and bounds
is the announcement appearing in
this week's issue of the new firm
of Hanson and Rollans Agencies,
which has taken over the Cock-
shutt implement business former-
ly conducted by Mr. Fred Ross,
and the wholesale distributing
business of Redhead gasoline and
oils. The office is located in the
former municipal office opposite
the creamery.

Mr. Helmer Hanson is a veteran
of world war 2 and is a son of
Mr. and Mrs. Hans Hanson of this
district. Having grown up on a
farm he has first hand knowledge
of farm machinery, both power
and horse drawn, also knows his
oils and gas. Mr. Rollans is the
energetic secretary of the local
creamery a position which he has
held for over twenty years. Later
on it is proposed to build an ad-
dition on the west side of the pre-
sent office to provide more accom-
modation for the new firm.

The Viking Women's Institute
will sponsor the second national
clothing drive that commences on
June 17 to June 29 on behalf of the
suffering peoples of Europe and
Asia who are unable to obtain
much-needed garments except
through the generosity of the resi-
dents of countries that were un-
touched by the ravages of war.

Viking and district contributed
almost a ton of used clothing in
the drive last fall. The Institute
may limit the collection days to
three in the coming drive further
particulars of which will be made
in later issues.

Here's hoping the weather man
eases up on this cold weather and
sends us some real warm sun-
shiny days and especially for the
sports on Empire Day, May 24,
sponsored by the Viking Athletic
club. Senior baseball, high school
baseball, ladies softball, and horse
races, and other attractions are
billed for the day, with a hop in
the community hall in the evening.
Just as a reminder, May 24, is a
full holiday throughout the do-
minion, so make it a date to be at
Viking on May 24.

Strikes are again holding up the
manufacture of cars and other
goods that people have been
wanting to buy since the war ended.
If these strikes keep on, people
will go on a buying strike. They
have learned to get along without
a lot of things they thought they
had to have. It might act as a
boomerang against the strikers,
and at the same time bring prices
down.

On Sunday evening, a "Wel-
come to Canada" reception was
held by the Catholic Women's
League at the home of Mrs. Mur-
phy for Mrs. Henry Merta, an
overseas bride, recently arrived
to live in Viking. A few games of
whist were played. Mrs. Merta
winning first honors and Miss
Margaret Brady being presented
with the consolation. Each mem-
ber of the League presented a gift
to the honored guest who responded
with a speech of thanks. Fr. O'Neill
welcomed Mrs. Merta to our
Canadian shores and while
lunch was served, an hour of visit-
ing completed a pleasant evening.

Mrs. Lloyd McIntyre's horse
was awarded fourth prize in one
of the competitions held in con-
nection with the spring horse
show in Edmonton.

The next meeting of the Moores-
ville and Rutherglen Red Cross
will be held at the home of Mrs.
Hanson. Hostesses, Mrs.
Hanson and Mrs. Wass.

Friday, May 24, Empire Day, is
a full holiday throughout Canada,
and all stores and business places
as required by law will be closed
all day.

Those taking part in the Vari-
ety concert scheduled for May 29
in the Community hall are hard
at work rehearsing their various
numbers. From all reports it pro-
mises to be quite an entertain-
ment sponsored by the W.I.
Tickets are being sold by mem-
bers of the Elks Lodge for the
Trans-Canada ball in the Com-
munity hall on Friday, June 7.
The proceeds are for the Save-the-
Children-Fund.

Pte Herman U. Hansen arrived
last week from overseas where he
had spent five years in England
and Germany.

What Every Go-AHEAD FARMER Should Know . . .



QUESTIONS & ANSWERS

Today, scores of farm improvements can
be undertaken by farmers even though
they may not have the ready cash.

How?

By borrowing under the Farm Improve-
ment Loans Act from the Bank of Montreal.

The Farm Improvement Loan Plan is too
detailed to set out in full, but here are some
typical questions about these new loans and
the answers to them:—

Q. What are Farm Improvement Loans?

A. They are advances authorized under the Farm
Improvement Loans Act for the assistance of
farmers who want to make their farms more
productive, more profitable, more comfort-
able and convenient. These loans are obtain-
able at the special loan rate of 5% simple
interest.

Q. How much can I borrow?

A. Up to \$3,000, depending on your require-
ments for farm improvement.

Q. For how long can these loans run?

A. Generally speaking, for longer periods than
have hitherto been possible. In certain cases,
repayment may be spread over as many as
ten years.

Q. How do I repay?

A. By monthly, quarterly, semi-annual or annual

instalments . . . the terms are flexible and
depend on your particular requirements . . .
they can be adjusted to meet your conveni-
ence and individual circumstances.

Q. For what purpose can I get a loan?

A. For any of those mentioned in the check list
in this folder, or for numerous others. Like
other farmers, you have your own particular
plans and problems and we, at the Bank of
Montreal, will be glad of the opportunity of
working them out with you.

Q. Are there any other bank charges besides
interest?

A. No . . . except for the interest, there is no
fee or service charge of any kind made by
the Bank.

Q. Is it true that a loan can save me money?

A. Yes. By enabling you to improve your pro-
duction and by assisting you to install labour-
saving equipment, a Farm Improvement Loan
can actually earn money for you. Further-
more, it can make it possible for you to take
discounts by buying for cash — a saving that
is in many cases more than enough to cover
the interest charge.

Q. How do I go about getting a loan?

A. Call on the manager of your nearest B of M
branch. You will receive a cordial reception
and will find a genuine desire to assist you.
Naturally, your affairs are discussed in the
strictest confidence and you need have no
hesitation in laying your cards on the table.

BANK OF MONTREAL
the place to go for Farm Improvement Loans

Your B of M manager is ready to help you if
you need money for the improvement of your
farm, barn repairs, fixing fencing or drain-
age, road building, buying new breeding
stock, implements or equipment. If you want

to speed up ploughing, cultivating, seeding
and harvesting, he is the man to see. You will
find him friendly, a good listener, and very
much interested in your plans and problems.
Give him your full confidence. It will pay you.

Wainwright Branch: L. W. SMITH, Manager

Irma (Sub-Agency): Open Tuesday and Friday

D61



means READY MONEY for the GO-AHEAD FARMER

SAYS MANY ADVANTAGES OF GROWING FLAX

Flax, the forgotten crop on prairie
farms for many years, is com-
ing into its own as Western farm-
ers re-discover its many advan-
tages. They have learned that flax
grows best on the prairies, that it
is a good and profitable crop, that
it is hedged by few of the Gov't.
controls placed on other grains,
and that with the increasing de-
mand for flaxseed, both domesti-
cally and abroad, it is remark-
ably easy to sell. Flax is a crop
with a bright future, as the de-
mand is growing beyond all pre-
sent hopes of supply, and with
proper planning, flax should be
one of the most profitable crops
prairie farmers can grow.

Good cultural practices combin-
ed with careful planning takes the
former risks out of flax-growing,
and recent developments in weed

and disease control have contrib-
uted further to its successful
growing. As with any specialized
crop previous planning pays and
the careful choice of field, crop
rotation, seed bed, variety of flax-
planted, date of planting and con-
trol of insects and weeds pay big
dividends in the long run, with an
easy to sell, continuously market-
able crop. When this careful plan-
ning and correct cultural practices
are employed, flax should earn a
prominent, profitable place in
every farm program.

Flax products are on the increase.
Lined oil is required in paint for
buildings and machinery, in li-
noleum and olecloth, printer's ink,
in the production of rubber, for
medicinal uses for livestock and
as an edible oil in the manufac-
ture of shortenings. Oil cake and
oil cake meal are used as feed
for livestock and flaxstraw in the
manufacture of cigarette, docu-
mentary and currency paper.

It will take millions more bush-
els of flax to satisfy the vast manu-
facturing needs of America alone
and even before these have been
met, Europe is clamouring for flax
from Western Canadian farms.

REDUCED RAIL FARES for VICTORIA DAY MAY 24

Between All Stations in Canada

**ONE-WAY FARE AND
ONE-QUARTER
FOR ROUND TRIP**
(Minimum Fare, 25c)

GOING:

May 23 to 2 p.m., May 26

RETURN:
Leaving destination up to
midnight May 27th

Full information from any agent.

**CANADIAN
NATIONAL**

Order Now

Your Copy of The Magazine

"OUR WAY OF LIFE"

APRIL-MAY ISSUE

The Story of the Valley Coach Bus Lines Confiscated By The
Saskatchewan Government

JUNE ISSUE SPECIAL ARTICLES

First Installment Of A Series on Russia And Far East, Written
Specially For "Our Way Of Life" by Dr. A. J. Brace, Inter-
nationally Famous Lecturer. "The Basis For World Unity"
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Starting Your Subscription: With The July Issue. (Send
This Advertisement With Your Order)

**OUR WAY OF LIFE
CIRCULATION OFFICE
GRAVELBOURG, SASK.**

Important!

COAL

will be in short supply next winter.

Contact our agents immediately,
while supplies are available.

The Alberta Pacific Grain Co. (1943) Ltd.



Bread for sandwiches will alice
more smoothly if chilled thorough-
ly in the refrigerator before cut-
ting.

To give variety, fruit may be
added when making gingerbread.
Either chopped preserved ginger,
glaced cherries or sultanas are
suitable, or all combined.

To obtain onion juice, cut onion
in halves, crosswise. With a knife,
scrape the outside of the onion
and the juice will flow.

The yolk of eggs left over when
baking, requires the whites only,
if dropped into a pan of boiling
and salted water will cook and be
ready for your noon salad.



"THAT'S A LOAD OFF MY MIND!"

Mrs. Mason's husband gets his pay in cash. Since he's working all day, his wife banks it for him, and she says she's always jittery 'til she gets it safely there. And her brother, who runs a store, says he worries too about the money from the cash register! Safeguarding your money is one of the prime services rendered by your bank.

What a relief it is when you have deposited your money in the bank! No more worry lest it should be lost or stolen! You need only keep a little ready cash in your pocket or in the house. Bills can be paid by cheque and your cancelled cheque is your receipt.

When the teller hands you your pass book, you glance at the balance and know to a cent how much money you have. You are so accustomed to your bank's accuracy that you seldom bother to check the figures.

The very fact that you—and some 5,000,000 others—take all these conveniences as a matter of course is a daily demonstration of your confidence in the dependability and efficiency of your bank.



This Advertisement is Sponsored by your Bank.

Have YOU bought one lately?

WAR SAVINGS CERTIFICATES

... buy them often!

Space donated by the
BREWING INDUSTRY OF ALBERTA

YOUR NOON-HOUR LISTENING

12:00 Mumford at the Piano
12:15 The A.L.C. Show
12:30 Hudson's Bay News Flashes
12:45 Burgess Sportcycle

CJCA

Norris Loughlin, a pioneer of the Bruce district, was found dead in his farm yard five miles north of Bruce on Friday. He had just returned home from Bruce in his car and was apparently doing work in the yard when he was seized with a heart attack and passed away.

School track meets are being held at Bruce, Holden and Ryley the latter part of this month.

Cream which is hard to whip will whip up quickly by adding a few drops of lemon juice.

A good, hard coating of wax will keep the dust from clinging to Venetian blinds. Frequent use of the small brush attachment to your vacuum cleaner and a special fingered lamb's wool brush is a big help too.

TENDERS WANTED

Sealed tenders will be received by the undersigned up to noon on Saturday, June 1, 1946, for the following property:

Lots 23, 24, 25 and 26, block 14, plan 1174W, Village of Viking, together with the buildings thereon.

The buildings consist of a stucco warehouse about 18x28 with a sheet metal roof, on lot 23; the main creamery building, stucco with wooden shingles, a cement brick veneer cold storage building about 21x28 with a sheet metal roof and a sheet metal ice house, lined and insulated, about 21x35 with a 12x21 lean-to sawdust bin with shingle roof on lots 24 and 25, and a 9x9 well house, stuccoed, with fireproof shingles on lot 26.

There is a three inch cased well on lots 25 and 26 and a three inch cased well in the well house on lot 26.

There is also a 40 H.P. 110 lb. max. press. boiler in the main building.

Tenders should be for the lots, buildings and boiler as a unit, or for the separate parcels with the buildings thereon, or if the buildings are to be removed, on the separate buildings, and with or without the boiler.

Tenders must specify that the present owners may retain occupancy until they move into their new building.

Terms Cash.

The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

8-29c.

HOLIDAY FARES

Winnipeg, May 13—Special fares for the Victoria Day weekend on Canadian National lines are announced by R. H. Powers, vice-chairman Canadian Passenger Association. The low fares will be available from Thursday, May 23 to 2 p.m., Sunday, May 26, and will be good to return leaving destination up to midnight of Mon. May 27.

The low rate of single fare and one quarter for the round trip will be good between all stations in Canada and in all classes of accommodation.

RCAF LAUNCH RECRUITING CAMPAIGN

The RCAF is shortly to launch a nationwide recruiting campaign. Flight Lieutenant D.V. Kyle, Recruiting Officer of North West Air Command, announced in Edmonton this week.

Two main features of the campaign are the increased rates of pay and special benefits for servicemen and tradesmen. Veterans with six months or more service will be awarded classification of Aircraftsmen 1st class instead of Aircraftsmen 2nd class, which is normally given to recruits. Those who have served 18 months or more will, on enlistment, be given the classification of Leading Aircraftman.

An arrangement has also been made whereby men possessing skill in a trade related to an Air Force trade may be given a trade grouping with additional pay. Normally recruits on enlistment were given standard or basic grouping. Under the new arrangement they may be given the higher C, B, or A, grouping, as determined by Royal Airforce trade tests. Trade pay will be in addition to normal pay of rank.

Application forms are being distributed to post offices across Canada. Men with the minimum of grade ten or eleven education who wish to apply can obtain the necessary forms from their local post office.

IMPORTANCE OF QUALITY

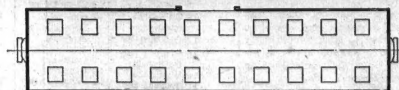
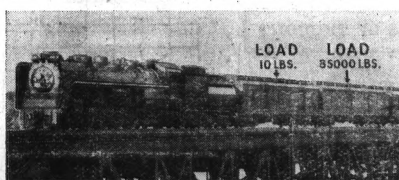
By Major Strange

A most distinguished visitor recently visited Winnipeg. He is one of the world's great authorities on the milling of wheat and flour, and acts as an adviser not only to many British mills large and small but also the British Government. This gentleman said "that in the world of wheats 'Manitobas' were considered by British millers to be as good as the Bank of England," which I suggest is saying a lot for an Englishman.

This distinguished visitor warned us, however, that even though we had by great effort won a fine reputation for our wheat, we could not afford to rest on our laurels. We could not afford to be complacent. He reminded us that milling methods were continually improving in order to make better flour, a better loaf of bread and at a cheaper price, that other countries producing export wheat and competing with Canada were themselves working hard to improve the quality of their wheats. I leave with you, therefore, he said, this message: "Work untriflingly not only to maintain the present high quality of your Canadian wheat, but strive in every way that you can to improve your wheat, for as your quality improves, so will the demands for your wheat tend to increase."

"No church can hold its own by trying to hold its own. It must grow or die."—Very Rev. Dr. Geo. C. Pidgeon.

NOW THE LID IS OFF



EARLY in the war, a shipment of seven carloads was sent from the Canadian Car Munitions, Montreal, to the Western Cartridge Company, East Alton, Ill., by Canadian National Express. To all who saw the seven trains pass by, there was nothing unusual about them. Yet, high-ranking officers, the only C.N. Express men who knew what the contents were, couldn't sleep until each car had been loaded with TNT. Until now it was a secret. It was dry lead aside—the most dangerous shipment ever handled by the Canadian National Express. The explosive, of which few persons have heard, is more potent than nitro-glycerine and five times as sensitive as TNT. A small one-and-a-half-inch shell—coated, paper-maché tube five inches long containing eight ounces of aside was set in a sunflower-shaped centre of sponge rubber and placed in an eight-inch square wooden box, with cotton wadding, sponge rubber and felt insulation. The wooden box was then

set in the centre of a quarter-inch-thick steel one twenty inches square, cushioned with dry cardstock between layers of sponge rubber. The lid of the steel box was secured held by ten bolts and had two grab-iron handles for carrying. The total shipment of 70 pounds was enough for 200,000 28-pounder shells. The photograph shows the engine and two express cars of one of the trains crossing a bridge. The first car carries ten pounds of dry lead aside and the second a capacity load of 85,000 pounds of ordinary merchandise. The drawing indicates how the twenty cases, each containing eight ounces of the explosive, were placed and bolted to the floor of the car. This was the first and only shipment of dry lead aside by rail known. It is normally manufactured at the munitions plants where the shells are made. In this instance, had not the Canadian National Express handled the shipment, the production of shells would have been delayed for months.

New...Easy...Low Cost ROOF PROTECTION



with IMPERIAL

ROOF PUTTY FLUX



Here's a new product from Imperial Oil Limited that saves money and serves many useful purposes around the farm! Imperial Roof Putty Flux is the ideal coating for metal or bare top felt roofs... makes them water-proof, protects against the weathering action of the sun's rays, ice and snow. Made from a high-grade asphalt base, Putty Flux is useful, too, for coating the inside of cisterns, water troughs and tanks to prevent leakage.

Easily applied with a roofer's brush, or by hand paint brush on small areas. Comes ready to use, no heating required in normal summer weather. Covers 100-150 square feet per Imperial gallon.

For those Spring "fix up" and repair jobs, ask your Imperial Oil Agent about the new Roof Putty Flux in the handy, economical 5-gallon drum.



IMPERIAL OIL LIMITED

Agents Everywhere in Canada

ALOX LINSEED OIL



THIS YEAR SAVE TIME AND MONEY

Now is the time to paint your home and farm buildings to protect them and improve their appearance and value. Let Alox Pure Linseed Oil help you do a quicker, better, looking, more economical and weather-resistant job. Whether you buy ready-mixed paint or mix it yourself, Alox Pure Linseed Oil will improve their effectiveness. Manufactured by the largest producers of Linseed Oil in Western Canada.

For general sale ask your Alox Pure Linseed Oil dealer or write to:

The Oil-Drilling Job, see Alox Pure Linseed Oil for oil paint.

Read carefully... Alox Pure Linseed Oil is suitable for industrial purposes. Who should know are well advised to.

Manufactured by Linseed Paint Manufacturers. See also at all leading Hardware Stores.

The Alberta Linseed Oil Co. Ltd.
MEDICINE HAT, ALBERTA



Canada's Oil Production

THE CURRENT ISSUE of the Canada Year Book contains an interesting and informative section dealing with Canadian oil production. While Canada is not at present among those countries which supply a large part of the world's oil requirements, there are possibilities that she may some day occupy a foremost place in that field. Eighty-eight per cent. of the Dominion's total oil supply comes from the province of Alberta, where oil deposits are located in various parts of the province; at Turner Valley, in the Vermilion-Lloydminster area, and in several other districts. For many years the best known and most productive wells were situated in the Turner Valley area, southwest of Calgary. In 1944, over ninety-nine per cent. of the oil produced in Alberta came from that district.

Rich Deposits At McMurray

In the northern part of the province, however, lie what are believed to be the richest oil reserves in the world. These are located in the bituminous sand deposits at Fort McMurray. Canadian geologists estimate the potential output of these deposits at 100,000 million tons, while the United States Bureau of Mines believe that they are capable of producing 250,000 million tons. At present about one barrel of oil is extracted from one ton of the sand. Referring to these deposits the article in the Canada Year Book says in part: "Their economic value will depend upon many factors, including production at present price levels of United States, Latin American and other Eastern fields." They are, however, a very valuable resource, and the Alberta government in 1944 arranged for the setting up of an experimental pilot plant for investigating the possibilities of separating the oil from the sand on a commercial basis.

Was Important During The War

As was the case with many other essential commodities, oil took on added importance during the war, when enormous quantities were required for planes, ships and mechanized ground equipment. Enemy oil supplies were constantly attacked, and it is known that shortage of fuel was an important factor in the grounding of the Luftwaffe and the ultimate defeat of Germany. In Canada, the war brought about extensive development of the Fort Norman oil fields in the Northwest Territories. This area was the scene of the Canol project, which was the largest defence undertaking carried out by the Canadian government. By means of this gigantic project, oil production in the Fort Norman area was greatly increased, and this surplus was used by the armed forces and on the Alaska Highway. Within the British Empire, Canada is the second largest producer of oil, her output being exceeded only by that of Trinidad. In relation to world supplies, Canada's oil production is at present not large, but development of the McMurray area may at some future time bring her to a leading place in this field.

WHY suffer from ITCHING-BURNING PILES?

Here is the chance for every person in Canada suffering from sore, itching, burning piles to try a simple home remedy with the promise of a reliable firm to refund the cost of the first package if you are not satisfied with the results.

Simply go to any drugstore and get a bottle of Hem-Roid and use as directed. Hem-Roid is an internal treatment, easy and pleasant to use, and excellent results are quickly shown. Itching and soreness are relieved, pain subsides and as the treatment is continued the sore, painful pile tumors heal over leaving the rectal membrane clean and healthy. Get a bottle of Hem-Roid today and see for yourself what an easy, pleasant way this is to rid yourself of your pile misery.

NOTE: The sponsor of this notice is an old, reliable firm doing business in Canada for over 20 years. Hem-Roid must help your aching and painful pile condition—must do it quickly, easily and pleasantly or your own test of this remarkably successful formula costs you nothing. Try it today.

Starts Orchid Farm

Ex-Service Man Believes It May Be First In Canada

R. W. Sodergren, an ex-service man, is solving his rehabilitation problem by establishing what he believes will be the first orchid farm in British Columbia, and possibly Canada.

He says that when the flowers start to bloom he plans to give a free bridal corsage to every girl who marries an overseas veteran, and a free wreath to the Canadian Legion for every veteran's funeral.

Mr. Sodergren is purchasing a 15-acre farm near Chilliwack and plans to plant 10 acres with orchid bulbs at intervals the year round. He said they can be grown outside and placed in greenhouses only during the last six years of their development.

Although Mr. Sodergren has never operated an orchid farm he has several years of experience working with tropical bulbs.

Hawaii is composed of 20 islands and 8,449 square miles. Only nine of the islands are inhabited.



Price Control And Rationing Information

Q—I was recently discharged from the Armed Services. My priority suit certificate has been lost. Will I be able to obtain another priority certificate if I apply for one?

A—You will not be able to have your priority suit certificate replaced. Each discharged member of the Armed Services is entitled to only one certificate.

Q—Have price control regulations been lifted on the sale of cigarettes?

A—Yes, price control regulations have been suspended on the sale of cigarettes.

Q—May I use my canning sugar coupons to buy preserves?

A—The first five pounds of canning sugar may be purchased on and after May 2nd. These coupons may also be used for the purchase of jam, jelly, molasses, honey, marmalade or any other product which may be purchased with the ordinary "S" sugar-preserves coupons. Sugar-preserves coupons \$8 to \$12 become valid on May 2nd to cover the purchase of the additional five pounds of canning sugar or other preserves.

Q—When do the butter coupons become valid in the month of May?

A—Butter coupons become valid on May 2, May 16 and May 23. Each coupon is good for half a pound of butter.

Please send your questions or request for the pamphlet "Consumers News" or the Blue Book in which you keep track of your selling prices, mentioning the name of this paper to the nearest Wartime Prices and Trade Board office in your province.

THE AIR WE BREATHE

The average person takes two or three quarts of food and drink in through his mouth every day. But in the same time he takes into his lungs 10,000 to 12,000 quarts of whatever atmosphere happens to be around him.—Hamilton Spectator.

Seventy-five gallons of water are used in making one pound of rayon.

DAIRYING IN WEST

Shift In Production Gave Prairie Provinces Larger Expansion

A notable feature of the dairy situation in Canada is the shift in production which has given western Canada a larger share of the expansion in dairying enterprises. In 1920, Ontario and Quebec contributed approximately 67 per cent. of the total milk production of the Dominion; the Prairie provinces produced 22 per cent., and the Maritime provinces 11 per cent. A further shift in favor of the Prairie provinces was recorded in 1942, and by 1944 Ontario and Quebec were supplying only 57 per cent. of the milk production while the Prairie provinces produced 30 per cent., the remaining 10 per cent. being divided between the Maritimes and British Columbia in the relationship of approximately six to four.—Brandon Sun.

Wrong Impression

Visitors See Food Situation In Britain From Good Hotels

British housewives complain that official hospitality to overseas visitors gives an inaccurate impression of food conditions in Britain. They point out that the food situation, seen through the menu of a hotel grill room, does not look so grim as it would to the housewife. "Many people from abroad would get a shock if they had to live on rations as we do," said Mrs. Emily Hill, a restaurant waitress, widowed by the war and the mother of four children.

"These big wigs from the United States and the Dominion spend most of their time being entertained and live in west and hotels. Then they go home and say conditions in Britain are better than they had expected."

Swiss hill said she believed overseas countries should send typical housewives to Britain and arrange for them to live under the same conditions as the British housewife. "If these things were done, our plight would be better understood abroad," she said.

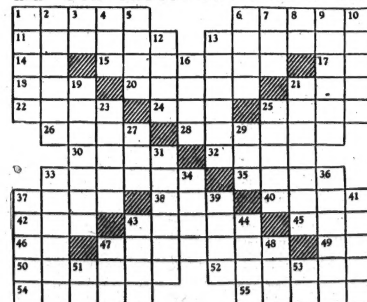
A National Holiday

Egyptians Of Every Faith Observe Sniff-The-Breeze Day

April 22 is Shem-el-Nessim, or Sniff-the-Breeze Day in Egypt, and most of the 19,000,000 dwellers along the Nile always rise near dawn to get in a few early sniffs to ward off the coming summer's languor. Egyptians believe there is nothing like a few breaths of the departing spring air to keep away the hot summer's mid-afternoon drowsiness.

It is the one national holiday celebrated alike by Moslems, Christians and Jews. Originally, it was a copic feast and it falls on the Monday after the Greek Orthodox Easter. The day is spent traditionally in picnicking. Those who can move out into the countryside. The less fortunate jam into the parks of cities and towns.

X-X OUR CROSSWORD PUZZLE X-X

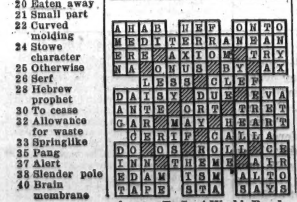


HORIZONTAL

- 1 Himalayan mammal
- 6 Burdens
- 11 To affirm openly
- 13 Diminutive
- 14 Symbol for tantalum
- 15 Wry face
- 17 Symbol for nickel
- 18 Poetic
- 20 Fasten away
- 21 Small part
- 22 Curved molding
- 24 Stove character
- 25 Otherwise
- 26 Serf
- 28 Hebrew prophet
- 30 To cease
- 32 Allowance for waste
- 33 Springlike
- 34 Fang
- 37 Alert
- 38 Slender pole
- 40 Brain membrane
- 42 Ditch
- 43 Food-fish
- 44 To batter
- 45 Proposition
- 46 One who buys goods at retail
- 49 Synonym for tantalum
- 50 Highway
- 52 Passes into use
- 54 Chinese coin
- 55 Rends

VERTICAL

- 12 To employ
- 13 Black pottery
- 16 To suggest
- 19 Course served at the close of a meal
- 21 To talk foolishly
- 22 List of complaints
- 23 To cut
- 25 To cut
- 27 Vast age
- 29 Babylonian deity
- 31 Initiative person
- 33 Boats of
- 34 Bright
- 36 Click beetle
- 37 Aze solat
- 39 To deceive
- 41 To accumulate
- 43 At that time
- 44 Morale
- 45 A shell
- 47 To understand
- 48 To regret
- 51 Japanese measure
- 52 Sea slug



Answer To Last Week's Puzzle



Do you ever see images of flowers in your dreams? The oracles say these flowers have these meanings:

DANDELIONS ♦ ROSES ♦ TULIPS
—happy unions —long life —abundance

If you must dream, say it with flowers! But why not sleep soundly every night? Dreaming may result from over-stimulated nerves. They may come from the caffeine in tea and coffee.

Drink Postum! It's the beverage with a full-bodied flavor all its own! Caffeine-free —contains nothing that can upset nerves or stomach. You make it right in the cup, with boiling water or hot milk. Enjoyable at any hour! Costs less than a cent a serving! The beverage for the whole family!

Postum

A Product of General Foods

Lumber Cut

Canada's Lumber Cut Is Likely To Set A Record

Canada's lumber cut is likely to reach the record figure of 5,000,000 feet this year, an increase of 100,000,000 feet over the 1945 cut, Reconstruction Department officials predicted.

"Barring labor difficulties there will be enough lumber to keep up with supplies of other building materials," said an official.

The early spring break-up of this year resulted in some lumber being left in the woods but this was more than offset by the heavy cut left by the abnormally early spring in 1945. That wood was brought out at the start of the present timber season.

SMILE AWHILE

"What would you suggest for a man who's a little hoarse?"

"How about a little cart?"

"I like that dress you're wearing."

"I got it for my twentieth birthday."

"Really? It has worn well, hasn't it?"

Mistress: "Why don't you keep the baby quiet, Kate?"

Kate: "I can't keep him quiet, Ma'am, unless I let him make a noise."

Husband: "Come back for something you've forgotten, as usual?"

Wife (brightly): "No, I've come back for something I've remembered."

Boss: (to office boy) —You're sacked.

Office Boy: What for, sir? I've done nothing.

Boss: Exactly—that's why you're sacked.

Father: "Your teacher says he can't teach you anything, Bill."

Bill: I always knew he was no good.

Diner: This soup's very thin, waiter.

Waiter: Yes, sir. The manager likes the people to admire the design on the plate.

Rookie: I never rode a horse before.

Stable Sgt.: Well, here's just the animal for you—he's never been ridden, so you two can start off together.

Mistress: "I am sorry you are leaving us, Jane. But, of course, if you are going to better yourself."

Maid: "Oh no, madam. I am going to be married."

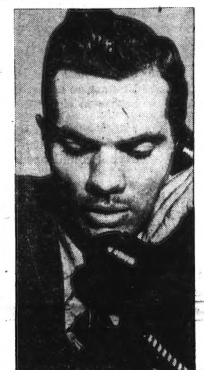
Small sister (busy at home-work): "What is harder than a diamond?"

Big brother: "Paying for it."

Mrs. Binks (reading out an air raid): "Women can endure pain better than men."

Mr. Binks: "Who says that—a doctor or a shoemaker?"

Australians generally regard Captain James Cook, an English Navy officer who discovered the Pacific shores of Australia in 1770, as their Columbus.



VETS HELP HOUSEWIVES

A project that would be welcomed by tired housewives across Canada is that headed by George F. Harris, of Winnipeg, who offers a complete spring-cleaning and "heavy-work" service. The firm is made up of war veterans who are solving their rehabilitation problem as well as taking a load off the shoulders of a war-torn woman. The business started out with one employee, now there are 22 men working full days with extras hired to handle overtime.

Far-Sighted Swiss

Rationed Food All Through War And Now Have Plenty

Switzerland has emerged from the war a spotless land flowing with milk and honey.

The careful Swiss, foreseeing a long war, husbanded their resources. They built up food stocks in the years preceding the war; they increased their production and they established a liberal but equitable rationing system. Swiss shops have plentiful supplies of items that long ago disappeared from American and British shelves.—Chicago Daily News.

DIFFERENT MEAL TIME

In Elizabethan England, only two meals a day were served, with nobility, gentry and students dining at 11 o'clock and supping between 5 and 6; merchants dined at noon on the dot and supped promptly at 6; while laborers dined at 12 o'clock and supped at 7 or 8.



ANIMAL INSECT POWDER

A modern and highly effective insect powder containing DDT, rotenone and other active ingredients skillfully blended in a non-irritating powder—safe to use but deadly to lice, ticks, fleas and other parasites attacking farm animals.

Trade Mark Reg'd. ORDER FROM YOUR DEALER

FOR WAR SERVICE

Winnipeg Girl Has Been Awarded The British Empire Medal

A Winnipeg girl who had virtually a ringside seat at the sinking of the mighty battleship H.M.S. Hood, heard the first word to be received in Canada of Hitler's death, and intercepted messages from the German surface raider Prince Eugene and dozens of U-boats, has been awarded the British Empire Medal and is back at her peace time job as a telegraph operator.

She is Irene Carter, who served during the war as a Wren chief petty officer in the radio intelligence, foreign international branch, Miss Carter was presented with the British Empire Medal by Commodore E. E. Brock, R.C.N. (Reserve) at a recent investiture at H.M.C.S. Chippawa.

During the war, Miss Carter was in charge of a station at Moncton, N.B., where she had two hundred Wren operators working under her. This station was part of a chain of more than 100 which maintained listening posts for wireless signals from enemy craft.

"On many occasions we listened to naval engagements on the North Atlantic and even as far as the Baltic Sea," said Miss Carter. "After D-day we could tell the progress of Allied troops in France from the German High Command messages which we intercepted."

"We heard the frantic messages for help of a wireless operator on a German submarine, which was one of those taking part in the naval engagement in which the H.M.S. Hood was sunk."

"The enemy submarine went to the bottom," Miss Carter continued. "The operator was frantically giving distress signals up to the last."

Word of Hitler's death was dramatically broadcast to U-boats and German warships before being announced to the rest of the world, and Miss Carter received the word even before the authorities in Ottawa.

After tracing the signals of U-boats for so long, Miss Carter states her greatest thrill of the war came when she heard the general orders for German submarines and surface craft to surrender after the Nazi defeat.

Everyone Can Help

Some Good Suggestions About How To Save Needed Food

"What can we individually do to prevent starvation abroad?" This earnest query from many readers indicates an eagerness to help, but a perplexity as to how to do it. Yet there are many ways for the individual to contribute, says the Christian Science Monitor.

One way would be to follow up Mr. Hoover's recommendation of making an inviolable guest. Some families have placed an empty chair at the table as a reminder. Or a guest book could be kept in which each week the representative name of a guest from a different country might be written, and the share of food allotted to him or her entered. If, too, something of the national characteristics of the week's visitor were learned and imparted to the children, the whole family would find participation in the food-against-the-seas effort a heart-warming venture.

But the food shared must not, like the guest, be invisible. There must be definite cutting down of scarce foods. Two or three or more mornings a week, for instance, the family might go without cereal, making out—and very well—with milk and fruit and eggs. Potatoes could replace bread to a large extent at other meals. Pies might be rationed to one a week, and that with only one crust. In fact, anything that helps to save grain will help to save lives. In rice could be dispensed with entirely, as it has been in England.

Packaged Coal

Firm In Pittsburgh Has New Idea Which Is Interesting

Speaking of vision and ingenuity in industry, here is an idea coming from a New York newspaper.

Under the caption, "Over-the-Counter Sales of Coal Is Now a Reality," it tells of a Pittsburgh firm which is manufacturing a compressed bituminous product in neat oblong packages that can be stacked in basement, kitchen or living room without fear of dust or dirt.

The raw coal is whirled through cylinders to remove moisture and dust; the residue is crushed and compressed into cubes and wrapped in orange-colored paper.

Tests have proved that the product gives a maximum of heat without forming cinders.

The U.S. Fuel Administration has approved this first large-scale production of "packaged coal."

Just an instance, this, of imagination and vision to introduce innovation and experiment into an old industry—finding new outlets in novel fashion for its products and creating thereby a new demand and a new branch of industry providing additional employment.—Halifax Herald.

Great Libraries

Loss To World From War Destruction

A recent Harvard Alumni Bulletin had an article on the destruction of libraries during the Second World War. The authors of the article speak of the destruction of the great library at Louvain, a library that contained nine hundred thousand books, in the First World War, but this appears to have been the only library that was destroyed then. But in Poland seventy per cent. of all libraries were destroyed in the war that recently ended; the publishing houses of London were almost totally destroyed, together with millions of volumes, plates and matrices from which new printings might have come. Last year the great German publishing houses in Leipzig were also destroyed. According to the authors, more books and libraries were destroyed in the last war than in all the previous wars of the world.

THE STRAIGHT FURROW

(Here's a beautiful poem for Sunday reading. It was published by E. V. Griffith in This Week Magazine.)

The furrows that my father sowed in spring Were straight and sure across the stubborn hill. And when my father plowed, he would not sing. Nor speak, nor even smile, but stoic, still,

Would urge the horses on with clucks of tongue. Dark on the sky, till sunset flared and burned.

And I remember him—though I was young. And his last furrow has been long since turned.

My father hushed in silence with his plow. And sank deep furrows in the rich black sod.

A challenge to his sons to equal now. I think my father had a pact with God.

For some great love, immobile obdurate, Would guide the plow and keep his furrows straight.

TONS OF TEA

The Port of London Monthly says more than 106,000 packages of tea weighing approximately 5,600 tons, recently arrived at the West India Docks from Ceylon in the S.S. Empire Albany. This cargo, imported by the Ministry of Food, represents some 2,152 million cups of tea, sufficient to give every person in this country about 45 cups. It will be stored in various dock and riverside warehouses until required.



HARRY SCHULTZ

"If you're looking for Harry, he's at nearby Belle River. It's tinkering due from Buffalo at 3.20," said the dispatcher at Windsor, Ont. "But he's here on time. Harry's never late."

Harry Schultz, 48, weather-beaten amateur gardener on weekends, has driven more than 1,000 miles in a bus without a single accident. He's won so many decorations for safe driving the company is stumped on how to observe his 15th year of service.

"I've won a gold watch, two stars and eight medals with pearls, rubies and diamonds," said Harry.

As a bus driver, Mr. Schultz has escorted 600,000 passengers without a single accident.

On March 17, 1936, his bus got stalled in six-foot snow drifts. He sat by the road at Welland 28 hours before plows cleared the spring blizzard.

Mr. Schultz started driving in his father's jalopy around 1918. If he has a hobby, besides raising radishes

at nearby Belle River, it's tinkering with the family vehicle.

"Safe driving is no trick at all," he said. "I always figure the other fellow may do opposite to what he should. If I plan that way and he does the wrong thing, nothing happens."

Mr. Schultz has had so many narrow shaves with other cars he smiles at his spotless record. "I try to be careful," he agreed. "There's lots of luck in there too."

There are as many good women drivers as men drivers, in Mr. Schultz's opinion, but sometimes women are too cautious.

Customers Like It

Freepoint Bank In Long Island Gives Daily Organ Recital

Banks are prosaic, business institutions, but quite a rumpus developed recently at the Freepoint Bank, Long Island, when the bank's organ recitals were stopped. Many factories provided radio entertainment and sometimes bands to while away the tedium of routine jobs during the war but the Freepoint Bank's organ is unique.

Reason for the organ being there is that one of the executives who was called up for the army in 1942 had an organ at home and did not know what to do with it. The bank decided to take it over and engaged a professional organist to give daily recitals. These recitals became a feature, and not only the staff and customers were entertained, but other Freepoint citizens dropped in to listen.

The executive official was demobilized recently, and the organist was dismissed preliminary to removing the instrument to the owner's home. But there was such a demand among the customers who went to deposit their funds or to receive their checks that the directors decided to acquire the instrument for keeps and engage the performer as a permanent member of the staff.

We can imagine the organ being an inspiration to some members of the staff and an untimely nuisance to others.—St. Thomas Times-Journal.

Beneficial To Soil

Darwin The Famous Naturalist Had Good Word For Earthworms

The naturalist, Darwin, is reported to have estimated that ten tons of soil per acre passed annually through the bodies of earthworms and that they bring up mould from below at the rate of 3 inches surface depth in 15 years. A farmer in New Zealand observed that in a green and expanding patch of pasture the grass was of superior quality. On investigation it was found to contain large numbers of small light colored earthworms. Worms were transplanted to other areas with the result that such land has nearly doubled the sheep carrying capacity of the pasture as compared with the land that is barren.—Farmer's Advocate.

Kept His Promise

Monk Served In War And Then Returned To Monastery

A brother in the Carthusian monastery at Cowfold, England, who left the cloister to serve in the British army throughout the war has returned in disarray his khaki for his old habit and cowl. It was disclosed.

When war broke out in 1939 the monk went to the head of the order and said: "It is my duty to go and fight. I wish to be released from my vows so that I may go and serve my country. If I am still alive when the war ends I shall return and renew my vows."

The discovery that coal could be used to produce high temperatures was first made by the Chinese in the sixth century. 2968

Prices In Russia

Country Has Plenty Of Food But Cost Is High

There is plenty of food available today in Moscow. If you can afford to pay for it. Plentiful supplies are available in the so-called "open market." If you can't afford "open market" prices, you continue on rationed goods, the supply and price of which have not changed in recent years.

The Soviet food position has obviously improved since the end of the war, but there are no statistics available on the country's food reserves nor on what can be expected from this year's crops.

On the legal "open market"—which resembles in some respects the black market of other countries—a two-pound loaf of white bread can be purchased for between \$1.50 and \$3. These prices are figured on the 12 to a dollar diplomatic rate of exchange for the ruble.

Black bread costs \$1.25 a loaf and butter \$12.50 a pound. These prices—fluctuating somewhat but based on Russian supply and demand—are an improvement on prices of six months ago, and there are greater quantities of food to be had.

Beef costs \$2 a pound, mutton 80 cents, granulated sugar 70 cents, and cube sugar, which is preferred by the Russians, \$1 per pound. Vegetable oils are high-priced—coming at \$10.80 a pound. Cereals cost \$2.70 a pound.

Most of the food sold on the open market is available on the regular ration coupons at much lower costs, but in comparatively smaller amounts.

Will Take Time

European Countries Have Forgotten How To Use Their Liberty

Anyone who has been sick in bed for weeks knows how weak he becomes, says W. L. Clark, in Windsor Star. He appreciates how difficult it is to take the first few steps once the doctor says he can get out of bed. He almost has to learn to walk all over again.

That is the way with so many countries in Europe today. They have been under dictatorships for so long, they have forgotten the rudiments of self-government. They do not know how to act or which way to turn to enjoy their liberation from the iron fist of totalitarian government.

There will be quite a lot of blundering around, considerable backing and filling. But, eventually the people will find their feet and again begin to make definite strides toward political maturity.

All these things take time. The slowness is discouraging and frequently there is despair. But, progress is steady and it is worth waiting for.

May Be Valuable

Manitoba Man Has Letter Written In 1805 By Lord Nelson

A letter written by Admiral Lord Nelson in 1803 may soon bring \$5,000 to its owner, Bedford Campbell of Sturgeon Creek, Manitoba.

The letter was written by the storied British sea lord to an Admiral Bedford, whom Mr. Campbell believes to have been his paternal grandfather's brother. It has been in the Campbell family for 143 years and until recently had been held in Mr. Campbell's home as a keepsake.

A magazine article which said that Nelson's last complete letter written in 1805 was auctioned for \$1,000 in 1904 prompted Mr. Campbell to communicate with curio dealers in England and New York. He now is awaiting details of the sale.

GROWS HER OWN

Home-grown lemon pie has been on Mrs. Reg. Hibbert's menu for several years. A two-foot-tall tree growing in the house at Port Credit, Ontario, provides as many as 24 lemons at one time.

MORE LIKE HOLIDAY

Hospital In Leeds, England, Plans Health Village For Patients

The following story was condensed from The Lancet, London, England: When Tommy Atkins next goes to hospital, it will be a holiday. Under plans now being developed by the medical faculty of the General Infirmary at Leeds, England, the hospital is moving to the country, to become a new type of institute; the hospital village.

As the centre of health village, the new hospital will have 500 beds. It will care for all the usual types of cases; general medicine, surgery, and so on. A further 350 patients, in need of medical care but not confined to bed, will live in hostels, or village hotels.

One advantage of the new health village over ordinary hospitals and convalescent homes is that it offers ample workshop and recreational facilities.

Workshops, set in park-like surroundings, will be open to convalescent patients, who will train themselves back to health while working at the bench, lathe, jig saw, loom, or pottery wheel. Those who are disabled will be taught how to regain use of their bodies by clever specialists in occupational therapy.

But the workshops will do more than erase boredom and restore health. Where advisable, patients will be taught trades, so that on leaving the hospital they will be able to earn a living in a congenial line of work.

Part of the health village is to be reserved for handicapped children of the district who will be taught in the hospital wards and who, if able to get up, will attend the village school.

The school is to be large enough to cater to children with physical and mental disabilities who are not able to attend ordinary schools near their homes. Another 200 children with partial sight will do their lessons in a separate part of the school, but will join the other children for play.

The health village will contain a theatre, for moving pictures and concerts presented by the patients themselves. For those who prefer the outdoors there will be pleasant walks in the countryside, or work on the surrounding farm and market garden.

The planners expect that the new health village will end the main objection that patients have to long-term hospital care. That objection is the feeling of isolation from normal living. Instead, they will live in a vacation-land village with a background of everyday life.

Just In Protest

Car Crank Unused For Many Years Breaks Mechanic's Arm

Thirty-two years ago Mr. and Mrs. Robert Schmeling of Atchison, Kansas, bought a new Reo automobile. They drove it only 642 miles, then refused to use it again after it had frightened a team of horses.

A garage was built around the car. A young sapling sprouted in front of the garage doors. The Schmeling died.

When the car sold at public auction for \$206, workmen had to saw down a tree ten inches in diameter to get it out of the garage. Mechanic Robert Morris primed the engine with gasoline and gave the crank a turn. The engine started, the crank kicked, and Morris suffered a broken arm.

NEVER HAD CENSUS

One peculiar thing about the Republic of Ecuador is that it never has had a population census. The population is estimated about 3,000,000, comprised of 10 per cent. white, 39 per cent. Indian, 41 per cent. mestizo, 5 per cent. negro and mulatto, and 5 per cent. other.

Helium was discovered within the sun before the element was located on earth.

"ONE OR TWO WORLDS?"



—Fitzpatrick in the St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

HUSKY WINS RACE WITH STORK—The stork was close on the heels of the Whitehorse to Winnipeg dog sled expedition. Following the arrival of the party five pups were born to this husky mother.

New SPRING OXFORDS for Men

Bought before the recent authorized increase in leather prices. You can buy these good oxfords at a saving over present prices. Smart, good merchandise. Buy while sizes are complete

BLACK OXFORDS

A popular recede toe last. Made from good side stock. Well finished throughout with full Goodyear welt sole.

Per pair **5.00**

BROWN OXFORDS

Very neat last. Made from best grade side stock in a rich tobacco brown shade. Full Goodyear welt slip sole.

Per pair **5.50**



BUCKINGHAM BLACK

This shoe is made for the man who wants wide comfort and smart appearance. Nice black calf stock. Full Goodyear welt of

course. Per pair **6.95**

BUCKINGHAM BROWN

A shoe aristocrat. Made from smooth No. 1 calf stock in a rich tan brown. Distinctive dressy last that you will admire.

All sizes. Per pair **7.50**

MEN'S

Stepelator

Made for the man who wants a wide, full fitting shoe with lots of toe room. Nice black calf stock, with heavy full Goodyear welt sole. All sizes. This shoe is special value in price and comfort. Pair

6.50

Mens' Athletic Shoes

A limited number of gymnasium shoes for ball and sport
MEN'S CASUAL

An athletic oxford made from heavy brown canvas. Mocassin style vamp, heavy cork insole, No. 1 rubber outsole with beaded edge, low heel. While they last,

Per pair **2.95**

MEN'S 'GYM'

An orthopedic athlete's shoe. Made from heavy white canvas, ventilated arch, heavy reinforced toe cap, sponge rubber cushion insole to absorb shock. Heavy flat rubber sole tread. A limited number only.

Per pair **3.49**

Men's Sockettes

Half socks for summer sport. Made from nice soft all wool cashmere yarns in good patterns. Shades are blue and fawn. Per pair **79c**

Men's Giant Work Shirts

Made from strong navy blue drill for the barrel chested man who needs plenty of body room. Sizes 16½ to 17½ only. Priced at

2.00



A Special In Boys' Pants

Edmonton made from strong navy blue Canadian whipcord. Belt loops and cuffs. This is a good looking long wearing pant. Sizes 6 to 16. Specially price at

\$2.00



Boys' Jersey Sweaters

For the bigger boys. Made from fine cotton yarns in stripe patterns. Crew neck, short sleeves. Sizes small, medium and large. Special at

98c

J. C. McFARLAND CO.

IRMA

M.D. OF WAINWRIGHT COUNCIL MINUTES

(continued from front page)

26 has been allocated to the Divisions for Public Works. And whereas as an amount of \$14,366.83 has been deducted from the 1946 allocation to offset the over-expenditures in 1945, also deducted a sum of \$3,890.36 for material debits of 1944-45, allowing a sum of \$1781.26 for amounts underspent in 1945 leaving a net allocation of \$23,934.53 by Divisions and as this said amount is not sufficient to carry on the normal Public Works program within the year, and not go into default by over-spending.

Therefore: The M.D. enacts as follows: That an account of \$10,000.00 be taken from the 1945 Surplus Cash and placed to the Public Works item of Expenditures to be allocated to each Division as per assessed value of that Div. It was moved and carried that By-Law No. 167 pass its first, second and third readings.

The matter of approach to the

SE 20-46-6-4 was left with the Councilors of Division 6.

Dallin—that the Council recommend to the Dept. of Public Works that the road north of the SEB, Section 9, 10 and 11 in Township 45, Range 2, West of the 4th be declared a district highway.

Golding—that this Council recommend to the Dept. of Public Works that the road north of Sec. 20, 21, 22 and 23 and east of SE 26 and through the centre line of Sec. 25 in Township 45, Range 7, and through the centre line of the W½ 30-46-6-4 be declared a district highway so that highway No. 14 be connected with the Vermilion highway without the unnecessary travel to Wainwright.

By-Law No. 168 for the purpose of purchasing a Road Maintainer for \$464.00 presented.

It was moved and carried that By-Law 168 pass its first, second and third readings.

Correspondence read from the Minister of Public Works that commencement had been made for the completion of highway 14 south to

the Saskatchewan boundary in 1946.

Archibald that operator on the No. 201 Motor grader be paid at the rate of 75 cents per hour with no overtime pay allocated. Cd. (Dallin and Taylor dissenting.)

Taylor—that all motor grader operators be paid at the same rate of pay while maintaining. Cd. Archibald; Golding, Smale dissenting.

Archibald—that custom work for the Town of Wainwright and Villages shall be \$3.50 per hour for the No. 311 and \$3.00 per hour for the No. 303, No. 201 Graders. Cd. Archibald—that any division showing a debit on the Public Works statement at the end of any month shall not make any expenditures exceeding \$50.00 other than maintaining without the approval of the Public Works Committee, and passed by Council. Cd.

Golding—that the following pay sheets amounting to \$1474.43 be passed and paid when signed by the Councilors. Cd.

The Council approved that sec-

LOCALS

Approximately half a million honey bees from California have arrived by C.N. express this week to go to work in various fields throughout the Irma district. This shipment is in addition to about 150,000 which arrived two weeks ago. These should produce three tons or more of honey during the present season.

Mr. and Mrs. McCune expect to leave Irma soon for Brooks, Alta., where Mr. McCune is going into business with an uncle.

Irma won their first game in the high school baseball league last Friday evening by defeating the Edgerton team at Edgerton 3-2.

Ribstone is booked to play here tonight, (Wednesday), the weather however is showery and of course not good for ball games.

Mr. R. L. Simmermon received word last Saturday to report for duty with the U.G.G. Co. at Blackfoot Alta., this week. His family and household effects were to go Thursday.

A drilling crew of the Imperial Oil Co. are now camped in Irma and are carrying out a drilling program in the district.

The Irma branch, Canadian Legion are planning a Sports Day on Wednesday June 5 to be followed by a dance in the evening. Everything will be done to make it an enjoyable affair so plan to attend for a good time.

The executive of the Irma Curling Club completed arrangements with the Village Council last Thursday evening for the purchase of the curling rink building. The purchase price is to be paid in five equal annual installments without interest.

The United church services last Sunday were well attended. There was a total of 150 at the Sunday school and the special Mother's Day program was followed throughout. Again in the evening the Church was full to hear the Mother's Day sermon and special music.

In the Sherwin-Williams paint ad in the last issue of the Irma Times there was a slight mistake. This paint is sold at the hardware store owned by the Imperial Lumber Co. and the agents name on the advertisement should read The Imperial Lumber Co. Ltd. Irma Hardware, phone 2. This name will distinguish the agency of the paint company as being different from the lumber yard.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Savard are now residing on their property adjoining the village and are having a well drilled.

FOR SALE

1927 Pontiac coach, in good shape, \$175.00 cash, Serial No. 86085. Apply Box 333, Irma, Alta. 10-31p

FOR SALE

Walnut enamelled panelled bedstead with spring and mattress. M. McCune. 15p

FOR SALE

De Laval cream separator, No. 15, in good shape. W. Goodwin, Phone 605, Irma. 15-22p

LOST

A steel drum between Irma and Wm. Hubman's last Saturday evening. Finder please leave with Hutchinson's or Leslie Robertson, Irma. 15p

tions 1, 2, 11, 12, 13, 14, 23, 24, 25, 26, 35 and 36 in Township 44, Range 6, and Sections 1 to 18 inclusive in Township 42, Range 4, be withdrawn from the District's application under the Prairie Farm Assistance Act dated August 15, 1945.

Archibald—that the secretary make every effort to have Sections 20, 21, 22, 23 and 24, in Township 44, Range 8, declared a 7b Block under the regulations of the PFA Act. Cd.

Mr. Jerram interviewed the Council with reference to two cows of Hereford type—bought in the round kept by L. E. Hunter and sold Feb. 14, 1946, requesting the surplus of sale monies on proper proof of the animals being his property prior to pound sale.

The secretary was instructed to write Mr. Morrison of Greenhills that the Council are agreed that he should accept the building at Greenhills used for storing grasshopper bait providing he remove said building at once from the railway property and accept full responsibility with reference to the hooper bait in said building. Spencer—that the meeting adjourn. Cd.

Week-end Specials at your Co-op Store

For May 17, 18 and 20

JUBILEE COFFEE, 5 pound pail	2.65
KELLOGG'S ALL-BRAN, 16 ounce package	24c
WESTON'S SODAS, 2 pound box	42c
DILL PICKLES, ½ gallon jars, each	74c
CATELLI'S CREAMETTES, 2 packages for	19c
POST'S GRAPE NUTS, per package	15c
WOOLSOL, the soapless cleanser, pints size	59c
OXYDOL, large size	28c
JIFFY PIE CRUST, 10 oz. package	25c
MIRACLE CHICK STARTER, 100 lb. bag	3.65
25 pound bag	99c



GRAPE FRUIT, family size, 6 for	38c
FRESH LETTUCE, 2 heads for	29c
NEW POTATOES, 4 pounds for	27c
TEXAS CUCUMBERS, good quality, per pound	23c

We Have Received a New Shipment of
Men's Work and Dress Shoes
Let Us Fit You Out In Shoes

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SINOX and 2, 4-D

See NATIONAL GRAIN AGENT



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Effective May 1st, 1946

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Sunburst Motor Coaches Ltd.

INFORMATION FOR FARMERS

The Searle Grain Company has long had a Research Department which collects and compiles all kinds of interesting information about agriculture. Farmers who need certain information might see the nearest Searle Agent. Perhaps our Research Department can help.

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